

The Hongkong Telegraph.

FOUNDED 1842
NO. 12,377

式報體 聖四月六英華書 TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1921. 日九初月五

SINGLE COPY: 10 CTS.
300 PER ANNUM.

THE SECOND TEST MATCH.

Australians Again in the Ascendant.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, June 13. To-day the inadequate accommodation and the general inefficiency of the arrangements at Lord's were again evident. A recurrence of Saturday's confusion and struggling was only prevented by a reinforcement of police. By 10 o'clock the principal queue, three deep, was a mile long.

The weather was cloudy, with a little sunshiny. There were about 23,000 present. On a perfect wicket the Australians completed their innings for 342. A sensational start occurred on the resumption of play. Bardiley and Armstrong were out at 191 and 192 respectively. Gregory made 52 by streaky cricket, giving two chances. The last wicket partnership, between Carter and McDonald, produced 53.

England had scored 243 for 8 at the close. Dipper scored a sound, comfortable 40. Woolley compiled a brilliant innings of 171 in 155 minutes, including twelve fours his driving being magnificent, and Tennyson 44 not out.

County Cricket.

Worcester beat Gloucester by eight wickets.

COTTON-GROWING WITHIN THE EMPIRE.

Provisional Government Grant.

London, June 13. In the House of Commons, replying to Col. Wedgwood, Mr. Baldwin stated that the proposed Government grant of approximately £1,000,000 for the purposes of a British cotton-growing association was conditional on the cotton trade in Britain making a voluntary levy at the rate of sixpence per bale on all cotton consumed for a maximum period of five years. The grant was in lieu of five annual votes of £50,000 for promotion of cotton-growing within the Empire, and would not be derived from the taxpayer, but was the Government's share of the surplus from the operation of the Egyptian cotton control scheme of 1918-9.

World's Cotton Conference at Liverpool.

London, June 13. The world cotton conference, representing nineteen nations and presided over by Lord Emmott, opened at Liverpool. Mr. Shute, President of the Liverpool Cotton Association, welcoming the delegates, said that a good understanding between employers and employed was essential to the world's prosperity.

Lord Emmott, in an optimistic speech on the subject of industrial troubles, firmly believed, as regards the cotton trade, that before long we should need millions of bales of cotton yearly.

THE DOMINIONS CONFERENCE.

Postponement Owing to Premier's Indisposition.

London, June 13. In the House of Commons at question time, Mr. Chamberlain announced that Friday had been definitely allocated to the discussion of the agenda of the Imperial Cabinet. The Dominions Premiers who were now here and the representatives of India had been consulted as regards a postponement of the conference and had consented thereto, as they attached great importance to the presence of Mr. Lloyd George, whose medical advisers forbade him to resume duties in London this week. The Canadian Premier is being informed of the postponement by wireless.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF BUSINESS MEN.

A Species of "Association of Nations."

London, June 13. The International Rotary Convention opened at Edinburgh in the presence of three thousand delegates, half of whom are Americans. President Sneedecor, from Oregon, said that the movement, which has seventy thousand members, could serve the world, which is groping for some Association of Nations, for the destinies of the world were largely in the hands of business men.

EINSTEIN IN LONDON.

"Genius Knows No Frontiers."

London, June 13. Prof. Einstein lectured at King's College, London, in German on his theory of Relativity. The hall was crowded. Lord Haldane, presiding, said that genius knew no frontiers. They were grateful to Germany for giving them the genius of Einstein, who had given us a new conception of the universe.

DATE OF PROBATION.

London, June 19. In the House of Commons, Mr. Chamberlain foreshadowed the Probation in the third week of August.

THE NEAR EAST.

Britain not Committed to Aid of Greece.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, June 13. In the House of Commons Mr. Chamberlain, bombarded with questions on the subject of Britain's attitude to the Greeks and Turks, said that the attitude of the Government throughout had been strictly neutral. It was still hoped, in conjunction with the Allies, to bring about peace between the Greeks and Turks, and the Government will not lose any opportunity of doing so. The Government had no commitments to support the Greeks militarily or financially against the Kemalists.

THE ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

Pointed Question in Parliament.

London, June 13.

In the House of Commons, Sir Walter De Frece suggested that British representatives in the Far East should be instructed to enquire as to the truth of the reports that, owing to Chinese objections to the Anglo-Japanese alliance, a boycott of British imports might be instituted by China.

Mr. Hampsford replied that he was unable to make a statement in regard to the renewal of the Anglo-Japanese alliance until it had been discussed at the Imperial conference but he did not think that there would be the difficulties referred to in the question.

REVISED ARMY ESTIMATE.

The Middle Eastern Services.

London, June 13.

The revised Army Estimate reduces the original amount of £106,315,000 to £82,084,000, as a Supplementary Estimate. The Middle Eastern Services provide for the repayment of £4,221,000 by the Colonial Office to the War Office.

DEATH-OF DIAMOND MAGNATE.

London, June 13.

The death of Mr. Bernard Oppenheimer has occurred. [Mr. Oppenheimer, who was 56 years of age, was Chairman of South African Diamond Corporation, and similar undertakings. He organised factories for disabled ex-Service men.]

THE QUESTION OF YAP.

Japanese Concession.

London, June 14.

The *Morning Post* correspondent at Washington says that long steps have been taken towards allaying American feeling against Japan by a Japanese offer to the United States of equitable rights at Yap, including the control of the Guam-Yap cable.

PANAMA CANAL TOLLS.

Senate Committee Approves Jones Bill Provision.

Washington, June 13.

The Senate Commerce Committee has decided to report favourably on the Bill exempting American coastwise shipping from payment of the Panama Canal tolls.

Washington, June 14.

The House of Representatives has passed the Porter resolution, which now goes to a joint conference of Congress.

Opposition by Railways: the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty.

Washington, June 13.

While the Harding Administration and the Republican Congress is pledged to the idea of exempting American ships from Panama Canal tolls, there is tremendous opposition, especially on the part of the railways, which fear that the effect will be to diminish trans-continental railway business. There is also the question of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty, concerning which the *New York Times* declares Britain's consent must be secured before steps can honourably be taken to give American ships privileges in the canal.

DEMPSEY v CARPENTIER.

Frenchman's Price Lengthens.

New York, June 13.

Betting on Wall Street is 3-1 in favour of Dempsey compared with 2 1/2-1 previously. Carpenter's followers are demanding 3 1/2-1, but betting is light.

MEXICO'S FOREIGN DEBT.

Reported Provision for Resumption of Interest Payments.

Mexico City, June 13.

It is officially announced that payment of the interest of the Mexican foreign debt will be resumed in July, and that a sum of Pesos 20,000,000 is to be added to the Budget for that purpose.

EARLIER SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

THE OLYMPIAD SENSAON TI.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, June 13.

The trial of the five Chinese anarchists on charges of distributing seditious literature at the Olympics has commenced. The police stated that forty-six violently socialistic books had been seized. It is believed Russians are implicated. It is believed that the trial will be adjourned until the 18th. The Japanese athletes all received circulars by post.

THE JOHORE MURDER.

Singapore, June 13.

The official statement is that Mr. Darbyshire had three parang wounds on his head and had been strangled with his own necktie. The Malay servant's body was a hundred yards away. Mr. Darbyshire's son, aged five, was beaten but not killed, and wandered in the jungle for two days before he was found by the search party.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

BATTLE IN BELFAST.

London, June 11.

Seven were killed and forty wounded in rioting in Belfast on Saturday and Sunday nights. Four of the dead were victims of mysterious executions. They were dragged out of their beds and shot outside their homes, and included an aged clergyman, a former Dean of Leighlin. The fighting between rival crowds in the streets of Belfast last night was most remarkable. Snipers were shooting with revolvers and rifles and occasionally dropping bombs from windows. Armoured cars with troops rushed up and were compelled to fire to disperse the mobs.

RECONSTRUCTION OF DEVASTATED REGIONS.

Paris, June 11.

The newspapers give prominence to private conferences at Wiesbaden between the Minister of the Liberated Regions, and Herr Rathenau, the German Minister of Reconstruction, which is the first of a series to be continued in Paris between representatives of both Ministries on the subject and method of how Germany shall discharge her liabilities. The papers opine that the outcome of the meeting seems to indicate the necessity of a sort of Franco-German economic and commercial co-operation.

JAPANESE CROWN PRINCE.

Paris, June 11.

A dinner was given in honour of the Japanese Prince in the Inter-Allied Club. Other guests were the former President, M. Poincaré, several Cabinet ministers, Marshals Joffre and Foch, and the former Ambassadors to Japan, M. Regnault and M. Gerard.—*Vale.*

EMPIRE CONFERENCE POSTPONED.

London, June 13.

The opening of the Empire conference has been postponed to June 20th.

ADMIRAL SIMS' SPEECH.

New York, June 13.

Admiral Sims has replied to the Secretary for the Navy, contesting the accuracy of the cabled report of his criticised speech. He declares these statements were substantially the same as he had repeatedly made publicly in America.

UPPER SILESIA.

Paris, June 11.

The papers express satisfaction at the joint action of the French and British Ambassadors in Berlin, insisting on the German Government to compel German troops in Upper Silesia to respect the decisions of the Inter-Allied Commission.—*Vale.*

DR. WELLINGTON KOO.

London, June 11.

Dr. Wellington Koo and Mrs. Koo will leave for Geneva on June 15th, where Dr. Koo will attend a Council meeting of the League of Nations.

TO-DAY'S CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

Peking, June 14.

The Chinese Ministers in London and Tokyo have reported that they have officially notified their respective Governments that no clauses in a renewed Anglo-Japanese Alliance which affect China can be recognised by China without her concurrence. No replies have as yet been received.

The Diplomatic Corps is now in receipt of detailed reports regarding the damage done to foreign property at Ichang.

Although a request has been made on behalf of Hupeh that the Tuchun, Wong Jim-yuen, should be removed, the Premier has been advised not to make any change under present conditions. A request has been sent to Wong asking him to resume good order as soon as possible and also making him responsible for any further trouble.

A request has been made to the Consular Body on behalf of Peking to suppress any public meetings called by students in the Government.

AN ALARMING REPORT.

ASSASSINATION OF KING GEORGE V.

Albany.

We were not in New York to-day, on receiving the news that the Times is ready to publish a telegram received by the *North China Daily Mail* telling of the attempted assassination of His Majesty King George V.

The telegram was dated London, May 28, and related that whilst His Majesty was making a speech to a gathering of students at (....) a bomb was thrown at a Communist. In the explosion that followed two persons were killed and twenty-three wounded, but His Majesty escaped injury.

The message, which was said to be badly mutilated, was received via a Special Japanese Service, having been sent first to Tokyo and then relayed on to Shanghai.

[In view of the fact that no such news has been received through the usual Reuter service or by the Wireless Service, it is hard to give credence to the report. The *North China* contemporary not only published the cables, but had an editorial comment on the affair. Anxious to discover whether there was any likelihood of truth in the above report we enquired at the Colonial Secretariat and were informed that nothing whatever had been heard of such a happening.—*Ed. Hongkong Telegraph.*]

AEROPLANES SENT TO MONGOLIA.

Mr. Wei-chun, a Chinese airman, has left Peking for Kalgan with four aeroplanes with instructions from the Air Department to hand them over to the Expeditionary Force. These aeroplanes, together with two which are being sent to the front from Mukden, will be used in the operations in Mongolia. Colonel Kuan Chen-tu, aide-de-camp to General Tso Fen, arrived in Peking to arrange for the supply of ammunition for the Expeditionary Force. Colonel Kuan obtained his request from the Ministry of War and has left for Kalgan with 6,000 boxes of ammunition for the troops at Peihsiang.

News in To-day's New Advertisements.

The *s.s. Alabama* having arrived, the O.S.K. advise Consignees of cargo.—*Page 4.*

The P. and O. Banking Corporation have something to say to holders of Bearer Warrants.—*Page 4.*

Mr. Bay E. Gunn has resumed the management of the Robert Dollar Co.—*Page 4.*

The United Motor Co. Ltd. intimate a reduction in the rates of hired cars.—*Page 4.*

J. T. Shaw has something to say about Aerier Cellular Underwear.—*Page 7.*

The Dairy Farm advertise a few of their specialities on *Page 7.*

To-Day's Exchange.

The closing rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 7s. 7d.

The Weather.

2 p.m. Barometer—29.65. Temperature—86. Humidity—72.

Lightning-Up Time.

Lightning-up time—8 p.m.

NOTICE.

DOUGLAS & GRANT LTD.

KIRKCALDY, SCOTLAND

RICE MILLING
MACHINERYThe largest and
most widelyexperienced makers
in the world.

Sole Agents in South China

DODWELL & CO., HONGKONG.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment:—
Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value, No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of Death, and Numerous Options at the Age of 35.WRITE FOR PAMPHLET AND FULL PARTICULARS TO
DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents.TSANG FOOK PIANO CO.,
MAKERS, EXPERT TUNERS & REPAIRERS.

Telephone 2127. 94a. Wanchai Road.

E. HING & CO.

SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIPCHANDLERS AND
HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

25, WING WOO ST.

CENTRAL.

PHONE NO. 1116.

PUBLISHED ANNUALLY.
THE
LONDON DIRECTORY.with Provincial & Foreign Sections,
enable traders to communicate direct with

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS.

London and in the Provincial Towns and
Industrial Centres of the United Kingdom and
the Continent of Europe. The names &
addresses and other details are classified
more than 2,000 trade headings, including

EXPORT MERCHANTS.

With detailed particulars of the Goods supplied
and the Colonial and Foreign Markets supplied.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Borrowed under the Portals which they each
and indicating the appropriate Sailing.One-Inch BUSINESS CARDS of Firms Desiring
to extend their connections, or Trade Cards

ALERT SEEKING AGENCIES

can be printed at a cost of £1 10s. Od for each
Trade Card under which they are inserted.
Larger advertisements from £2 to £10.A copy of the directory will be sent by parcel
post for £2, net each with order.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY, CO. LTD.

25, Abchurch Lane, London, E. C. 4, England

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED IN 1814.

BARGAIN

10% Discount for the following
Kodaks.

No. 3 F. P. KODAK at \$40.00

No. 3a F. P. KODAK at \$50.00

A. TACK & Co.

26, Des Voeux Road, Central.

JUST UNPACKING,
SELF-TONING PAPERS.

All kinds of Photo Supplies.

CHEAP SALE.

MEE CHEUNG

Ice House Street.

MASSAGE HALL.

23, FLOWER STREET.

MR. T. TAKAYE,
MRS. MORITA.CERTIFIED MASSAGERS.
PATIENTS TREATED IN THEIR OWN HOMES
BY DOCTORS.

METALS

of all kinds, especially for ship-
building and engineering works.
Complete stock, Best terms.
Immediate delivery.SINCON & CO.,
(Established A. D. 1880.)

MING LUNG ST. Phone 515

HONGKONG CENSUS.

Total for the Colony,
616,749.

Some weeks ago we indicated that the preliminary report of the Census Officer had been reached, and that it was to be circulated. At long last we have a copy, with the compliments of the Hon. Colonial Secretary. It shows that the total population of the Colony is 616,749, of which number 380,873 are males and 236,876 females. Since 1911 we have increased in numbers by 160,010, the figure at that Census being 456,739.

The report states:

The Census of the Colony was taken in the City of Victoria, Shaukiwan, and the Kowloon Peninsula (except Kowloon City) on April 24th; in the New Territories and Hongkong Villages between March 24th and April 24th; in the Harbour from April 25th to April 26th.

2. The figures given in the annexed tables were gathered from the totals given in the enumerators' books, the casting of which has been carefully checked.

3. The taking of the Census gave rise to an abundant crop of puerile rumours, which gained wide currency and caused no little alarm, especially among the families of lower and middle class Chinese; a discussion of overcrowding by the Sanitary Board shortly before the date of the Census without doubt gravely affected the accuracy of the returns made by householders in the congested areas.

4. The date fixed for the Census proved to be very unfortunate:

(a) In the New Territories the majority of the inhabitants were found to be absent from their houses the whole day long, being busily engaged in preparations for planting the first crop of paddy, and the enumerators experienced considerable difficulty in obtaining the requisite information.

(b) In the Island of Hongkong and the Mainland, large numbers of the Chinese adult male population were absent in their native villages, the date being the middle of the Ching Ming Festival; thus in several middle class residential sections the females were found to equal or exceed the males. The enumerators also reported difficulty in many cases, where all the adult males in a family were absent, in obtaining the necessary information from the females left behind.

5. The Ching Ming Festival also caused great difficulties in holding together a sufficient number of enumerators, many enumerators who had been appointed and carefully trained resigned or left the Colony without notice just as the schedules were ready for distribution, and others had to be found and receive hasty instructions at the last moment.

6. The factors mentioned in paragraphs 3 and 4 undoubtedly reduced the numbers reported in the case of the land population, but it is as yet impossible to form any estimate of what percentage should be added to the figures reported to arrive at the true total of the normal population of the Colony.

I consider, however, that the figures found for the floating population are very near the truth, and give an accurate idea of the normal floating population, which at times is abnormally increased for short periods by the presence of the deep sea fishing fleet, for which the Colony cannot be said to be the home port: this fleet was absent at the time the Census was taken."

Kowloon City had the good fortune to be counted twice, so that a deduction is necessary.

The comparative table shows:

1921 1911
Hongkong 341,340 244,223

Kowloon Pen. 122, 5 67,497

New Territories 92,6,9 87,928

Floating 70,796 60,948

Totals 626,901 460,696

Less Kloon City 10,152 7,306

616,749 453,390

Add Unclassified 3,349

616,749 456,739

Total Increase 160,010.

The population of the Island, it will be seen, has risen nearly 40%, and of Kowloon Peninsula nearly 100%. There is little to be gleaned from the figures, but an interesting fact is that in the New Territories, the females, as

Zoom!

—as the flies say

Chesterfields certainly
are "zooming"—going up!Fastest-growing cigarette in the country—fact.
One of the few really great blends of cigarette
tobaccos. Finest Turkish, blended with mellow
Burley and other choice domestic tobaccos—and
blended in a way that can't be copied—that's
Chesterfields.Packed, too, in an air-tight package that keeps
'em fresh till smoked.

Satisfy? Well, say—have you tried 'em?

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES

They Satisfy

—and the blend can't be copied

PLEBISCITE IN THE
TYROL.

Large Majority.

The French Government appears to have come to the conclusion that the Vienna Cabinet is utterly powerless to frustrate the movement in the Tyrol which favours fusion with Germany. As to the plebiscite, it is not considered by the Tyrolese as infringing the Peace Treaty of St. Germain, for the referendum, they allege, was only to show whether the majority of the people there desire an appeal to the League of Nations in the question of union, which appeal the Tyrolese declare permissible according to Article 88 of the Treaty. If the reports received to-day prove correct, the result of the plebiscite has turned out even beyond expectations, 99 per cent of all votes having been cast for Germany, states the Vienna correspondent of the Observer.

On judging all the pros and cons concerning this attitude of the Tyrolese, it should be taken into account that they have always been keen patriots and heroic fighters, who look back upon a fine past and great tradition.

The indomitable spirit of Andreas Hofer, who in 1809 attempted to free his country of the Napoleonic yoke, still seems alive among many. In the recent

war they formed the most reliable troops of the Austrian Army.

Though they lost but little ground to the Italians, by far the most fertile and valuable part of their country, was handed to Italy. The economic conditions in the mountain districts left them

poor compared with the beautiful

"garden" of the South. They

allege that such German districts

as Bozen, Meran, and the Passeier Valley, the famous home of Andreas Hofer, are being Italiens.

No power on earth, they declare, could have prevented them from proclaiming their opinion that they cannot go on existing like this to the world at large, and although this may be undiplomatic, they believe to be an elementary expression of their feelings. Besides, they ask, what has become of the right of self-determination of the small nationalities, agreed upon by the Entente Powers?

On the other hand, the Clerics, who, as Hapsburgists, combat the movement, state that the plebiscite was not controlled officially, but by private committees; and that strangers were allowed to vote without being entitled to do so. The Clerics also say that the Pan-German iron magnates, with Hugo Stinnes at their head, sent their agents to the Tyrol and spent four million marks there in propagandist activity.

LUCKY ESCAPE DURING CANOE
EXPERIMENT.

While testing a motor-driven Canadian canoe on Basingstoke Canal Mr. W. H. Andrews had a terrifying experience. When near Ash, Andrews noticed water pouring into the stern, in which he had fixed a motor-cycle engine.

He reversed the engine, in an effort to reach the bank, but this had the effect of drawing the half-swamped craft under water, taking Andrews with it. The cords of the steering gear became entangled with his legs, and for 30 seconds he was a prisoner on the bed of the canal.

He managed to drag himself free, and gained the bank exhausted.

When the canoe was salved it was found that the vibration of the engine had ripped the stern practically off.

GENERAL NEWS.

VARIED J.P.S.

New magistrates for Sussex include a postman, a railway servant, and two peeresses.

"SHELL-SHOCK" COMMITTEE.

It is considered unlikely that the Committee of Inquiry on "Shell-shock" will report before autumn.

LONDON'S MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.

Walthamstow's charter of incorporation has been deferred as questions have recently been raised which may lead to an inquiry on a comprehensive scale into the issues concerned with the local government of London (including Greater London).

"ST. ROGER HIS RING."

The Rectory of Belsize Abby (Maldon), which dates back to 1225, ought to prove an ideal setting for the production of "St. Roger His Ring," a story of the abbey in the 13th century. The play will be staged on behalf of the Maldon War Memorial and the Waltham Church Fund.

Divided into three "fitties" or scenes, the tale is woven round the loss of the precious relic, St. Roger's ring, and after a pretty love incident it concludes with the recovery of the ring and a tableau of a "wedding festa" and the procession of the Boar's Head.

To assist the atmosphere the music will consist of old tunes of the time. The author, Mr. A. J. Gregory Nicholson, has based his story upon fact, for in the will of Alice de Blesdon, dated Friday before St. Bartholomew's Day, 1311, it is directed that a large gold ring which once belonged to St. Roger of Byles shall be kept with other relics in the Convent Church.

NOTICE.

MOUTRIE
PIANOSBEST VALUE IN THE
EASTSTYLE II. . . . \$600.00
STYLE III. . . . \$700.00LESS 15% FOR SPOT
CASH. GUARANTEED
FOR SEVEN YEARS.S. MOUTRIE & CO. LTD.
CHATER ROAD.

**L & C HARDTMUTH'S
KOH-I-NOOR**
MADE IN
CZECHOSLOVAKIA
THE
PERFECT PENCIL

The First Postwar Stocks
in Hongkong at
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
3 WYNDHAM STREET.

DINNER SERVICES, TEA SETS
(FOR 12 PERSONS)

RUGS

CARPETS & TABLE COVERS

HOP CHEONG
Telephone No. 651. Complete House Furnishers. 50, Queen's Road Central.

JUST ARRIVED
A new consignment of
**HORLICK'S MALT MILK
LUNCH TABLETS**

COLONIAL DISPENSARY
Telephone 1877. 14 Queen's Road, Central.

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT THEM.

JUST received a large consignment of (1) LACTOGEN the most digestive food for Infants which keeps good in quality during Hot Weather; (2) LACTOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the foods of Infants and Dyspeptics; (3) MILFORD-McGRATH FLUID INSECTICIDE the Best Fluid for destroying Fleas, Mosquitoes, Bugs, Flies and all other Insect Pests in Summer days; and (4) JOHN CAHILL'S GOLDEN FLEECE, MAGIC and CINDERELLA SOAPS for keeping everything clean in Houses.

PRICES are Very Moderate. Inspection and Enquiries are cordially invited.

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.
Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.
47 and 48 Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.
Telephone No. 1239.

THE GROWTH OF LONDON.

100 Years Ago, and Now.

We have just heard some interesting speculations about the London of the future: what this great Metropolis may be and what it may look like fifty years hence, states a writer in the *Observer*. Few of us, perhaps, stop to think what it was like in the past, and how it has grown to its position to-day. Since the first known settlement it has taken London twenty centuries to reach its present state—the London we know to-day with its twenty-nine boroughs, its maze of streets and traffic, its stately buildings and parks, and its miles upon miles of shops and houses.

No one can tell us more about its growth than Mr. W. R. Davidge, late Housing Commissioner for the London area, and formerly for many years a district surveyor in London. He is just back from India, where he has been advising the Government on the town-planning and development of Bombay, and when our representative saw him yesterday at his office above The London Society, at 27, Abingdon-street, he was looking out upon London with new eyes for its beauties.

"The first thing that strikes one," he said, "is the enormous growth of London during the past century as compared with that of the eighteen centuries that preceded it. In the last hundred years the Metropolis has shot out arms in all directions, the length of these arms varying from ten to twelve or even fourteen miles.

A HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

"A hundred years ago London reached barely as far as Hyde Park in the west, and only as far north as Bloomsbury and as far east as Stepney. South of the river there was practically no buildings outside the Borough of Southwark, and it will be remembered that the coaching inns which provided the rapid transit of those days were situated either in the Borough High-street or somewhere along the length of Holborn.

"Compared with other cities the development of London has been very haphazard. No regular plan of growth has ever been officially carried out, although The London Society has put forward a skeleton plan in which the main arteries and railway communications have been most carefully considered. For the moment all that is being done is that the Ministry of Transport and the London County Council are combining in the construction of one or two arterial roads of lesser importance, with a view principally to finding work for the unemployed. If the development of London is to be provided for efficiently the first essential is a comprehensive development plan and the use of town-planning powers.

ROMAN LONDON.

"The six Roman roads running to London have been absorbed in the general system of London streets, and their identity is almost lost. But even to-day the long straight line of the Edwar-d road, the Shooters Hill-road and the Clapham-road point to their Roman origin.

"London began in Roman days as a fortified camp in the neighbourhood where now stands Cannon-street Station, and about the year A.D. 306 the City was first enclosed by walls. With its open spaces a bowshot outside the walls, which in later times formed the City liberties, its area then, as now, was approximately a square mile.

The streets of the square mile are still substantially the same as in the old walled city, and one can still trace the line of the old wall from Ludgate along the Old Bailey to Newgate and Aldersgate, and thence along London Wall or 'Fore street' (Fore, the Walls), passing Cripplegate, and Moorgate, which in the middle ages led out to the moors, then Bishopsgate and on to Aldgate and the Tower. "Houndsditch" is in reality the old City ditch.

THE MONASTIC MIDDLE AGES.

"In medieval days the monastic life of London constituted a most important part of its everyday existence. Whitefriars and the Temple, the Charterhouse, the Hospital of the Knights of St. John, the Greyfriars, the Augustinian or Austin Friars, the 'Crutchet Friars,' the priory of St. Helens, the Convent of the Minorresses, now known as the Minories, and many others remind us of those days of medieval London. Even St. Martin-le-Grand was at one time quite a sombre monastic establishment.

"Even at the time of Queen Elizabeth the City had not grown

far beyond the original walls. A sprinkling of important houses stood out along the Strand as far as Charing Cross and St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, and houses dotted the fields along Holborn as far as St. Giles-in-the-Fields. The green fields were within easy walking distance of all parts of the City, and Gray's Inn and Lincoln's Inn Fields were almost rural retreats.

THE STOLEN QUAY.

"London's great opportunity came with the Great Fire, in September, 1666, when four hundred and thirty-six acres of crowded property in the City were destroyed in four days. Sir Christopher Wren produced a great plan for rebuilding the City, but property owners were jealous of their rights and privileges, and the only part of the plan which was actually carried out was the construction of riverside quay, forty feet in width throughout the whole length of the City from Blackfriars to the Tower. This 'New Quay' for upwards of a century remained and was much used by river commerce of the time. Little by little, however, owing to encroachments caused by stacks of goods and temporary buildings, it disappeared in 1821, and a special Act of Parliament had to be passed whitewashing offenders who had stolen one of the most important highways of London.

"Great developments came in just before the reign of George III. The old City gates were taken down and the houses on Old London Bridge removed. New bridges were built at Westminster and Blackfriars, and the whols of the south and west of London were for the first time brought into closer touch with the City. Turnpike roads were at the same time being constructed in all directions, and an opportunity presented itself such as London has never had since.

FIRST GREEN BELT SUGGESTION.

"A proposal was made even at that day that London should be surrounded by a broad belt of green park land, and that the utmost limit of building should be Hyde Park on the west side and what is now Euston-road on the north. This suggestion bore no fruit at the time, and the belt of green which London so badly needs must perhaps be made farther out.

"In 1829 a similar proposal was again put forward, but the same difficulties and objections were raised which face us now, for the financial resources of the metropolis were thought to be insufficient to provide what we now see to have been an absolute necessity.

"With the growth of London the need of additional playing fields, both big and small, within easy reach of the population, and large breathing spaces for the rest and enjoyment of the young and old of all classes becomes more and more apparent. The truest economy lies in looking well ahead and providing for the needs first of the present-day London and then of the London of the near future, whose wants we can already forecast with considerable accuracy."

SOLDIERING FOR SMALL BOYS.

The Question of Cadet Training.

It is about this time of the year, about the time when the grass is dry enough to be crawled upon, that soldiering for small boys commences. Soon, from behind trees and hedges and sandhills and stiles, youthful heads will appear, each crowned with an unkempt mop of hair and a military cap. There will be a long sniff, an oblique carbine will be dropped, and you will realise that you have been ambushed, writes Mr. Archibald Taylor.

Our new War Secretary has just told us that of these youngsters entitled to wear the King's uniform, there are now no fewer than 120,000. Extreme pacifists will say that there are 120,000 too many, and the irony of the situation is that many of those who are not extreme pacifists will be obliged to agree with this remark, although their reasons will be different.

Cadet corps are the result of misguided zeal. As a body they are unnecessary and harmful; moreover, they involve the expenditure of public money which we can ill afford.

One of the principal arguments put forward by those who direct them is fallacious. "The boys," say they, "are initiated into the life of a soldier at an early age, and after a few years of training are passed on to the Territorial Force as partially-trained men."

The "passing on" process, it seems, to me, is a matter of hope rather than experience.

A MASCULINE IDEAL.

Soldiering fascinates a boy. It appeals to one of his fundamental instincts, and whatever may be said and done by pacifists for him, its glamour can never be destroyed. So a cadet corps attracts him. To him the rifle and bayonet, and the uniform, and the band, stand for a certain masculine ideals.

He joins, and because he joins, the country runs the risk of losing a recruit for the citizen army. Having had no little experience of soldiering, both as a youngster and as an adult, I shall not easily be convinced that drill and discipline in themselves are anything but distasteful to a boy. He endures these that he may grasp the rifle and wear the uniform, and, for a time, the joy of the one is worth the pain and toil of the other.

In a little while, a year or two at most, the illusion is shattered. Soldiering has no longer army attraction; he throws off his accoutrement, and wild horses will not drag him into the Territorial Force.

There are, of course, exceptions. Some boys trickle through to the higher school of arms, according to plan; but these are soldiers for, youths who would join the senior branch though the junior did not exist.

UNSUITABLE OFFICERS.

Only those who have lain powerless in the hands of a clumsy ill-trained dentist know the torture that incompetence can inflict upon the boy. How much worse is it when discipline holds a man down under the blundering activities of a misfit officer.

The average officer of cadets is undoubtedly incompetent. How could he be otherwise? The scrappy training—if any—which the majority receive cannot qualify them for the serious duties entrusted to them. Grown men under a bad commander become philosophic; but boys are affected very differently. To the irksomeness of discipline is added the trial of blundering leadership, and the effect on the restless mind of the adolescent's to produce a spirit of rebellion.

The most skilled of officers are necessary to deal with this very plastic, very sensitive material, and yet any but the best are given. I do not wish to imply that these cadet officers do not give of their best; undoubtedly they try, but inexperience trying hard is still inexperience, and is none the less painful to its victim.

WRONG IN PRINCIPLE.

Our cadet enthusiasts tell us that juvenile soldiering is excellent for the moral welfare of boys. Here, again, their argument is fallacious, for, while the precision of the parade ground may be of value, the strength of military discipline lies in its segregation of officers from men. Excellent in dealing with grown-up folk, this principle is entirely wrong when applied to youngsters. Those who would guide the young must be brothers, close companions in work and play, not colonels and adjutants, who pose as superior beings.

I cannot forget the sight of a tall and austere figure, monocled, booted, and spurred, who clanked his way down the cobbled roads of a little seaside place last summer, receiving the salutes of little boys who had ill-timed khaki on their backs and chucks of toffee in their mouths. He was a colonel of cadets and, I believe, by profession a person. For pomposity I have seen few generals to equal him. His juniors, however, went to the other extreme, and these, between them, were charged with the moral and material well-being of some hundreds of lads!

What I saw of the "troops" of that command was exactly what one would expect. Dress boys as soldiers, and with their inherent habits of imitation they will ape the soldiers' bad habits. These boys did.

It makes one sad to think of the friends who are buried in the King's uniform, and to see the wholly frivolous use to which the Government permit it to be put.

In the past financial year £14,000 has been distributed in grants by the county Territorial Associations in promoting this ludicrous business. Spent on cricket pitches, boxing gloves, or gymnasium apparatus, it might have been more beneficial to the youth of the nation. Better still had it been kept in the Exchequer for the relief of taxation.

Voluntary organisations can train boys and look after their moral welfare without the help of the Army Council, which, surely, would have its hands full if it ran the Army properly.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

AGENTS FOR
THE COLEMAN "QUICKLITE"
LAMPS AND LANTERNS.



THE
IDEAL LIGHT
FOR
MATSHEDS
AND
CAMPS.



300 C.P.
BURNS
20 HOURS
WITH ONE
FILLING.

WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW & CO. LTD.

DES VOEUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

REVALUATION OF
STOCK

THE MANUFACTURERS
HAVE REDUCED THEIR
PRICE FOR THIS POPULAR
CLOTH, AND WE HAVE
THEREFORE BROUGHT
OUR SELLING PRICE INTO
LINE.
USUAL PRICE \$2.95
REVALUATION PRICE \$1.50
SPECIAL PRICE
FOR ONE WEEK \$1.25 YARD

TOOTAL'S PIQUE

See Name on each yard of Selvedge.
53/44ins wide—White and Fast Colours

TOOTAL'S PIQUES
in White and colours, large stocks

OLD PRICE \$3.95 YARD. REVALUATION PRICE \$2.50

SPECIAL PRICE

FOR ONE WEEK \$2.50 YARD.

WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW & CO. LTD.

THE POPULAR CASH STORE

HONGKONG.



SOLE AGENT
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.
HONGKONG.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Furnished flat without board by young married couple without children, per 1st July next. Apply Post Office Box 287.

LADIES.—Seize this "Golden" opportunity and get a First Class Facial Massage at your own Home by English expert; for appointment Write Box 571 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—Furnished, from June 24th to October 4th, No. 22, the Peak. Apply G. M. Harston, Hotel Mansions.

NOTICE.

On and after June 11th, Mr. Ray E. Gunn will resume the management of the Hongkong Branch of the Robert Dollar Co.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO. Hongkong, 14th June, 1921.

THE COWIE HARBOUR COAL COMPANY LIMITED.

SILIMPON COAL.

The undersigned are prepared to quote prices for best quality freshly mined SILIMPON COAL, trimmed into Bunkers at HERATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo) or to contract for regular Bunker Supplies for 6 or 12 months at favourable rates.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for Bankers are exempt from payment of ordinary Port Charges. The minimum draft of water alongside the Company's Wharf at Sebatik is 28 feet at low water Spring Tides. Charts of Cowie Bay (Sebatik Harbour) and any required information concerning the port can be had on application to

BRADLEY & CO. LTD. Agents, The COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO. LTD.

Our Summer Stock is now replete with all the smartest and up-to-date goods for Men at reasonable prices.

MORLEY'S INDIA CAUZE VESTS.

All sizes \$3.00 Reg. \$5.00 from

"AERTEX" NO. 933 VESTS. Open all down, each \$5.00

"AERTEX" PYJAMAS Short Sleeves \$14.50 Knee Length.

SPECIAL SUMMER PYJAMAS. Fine White Cotton \$3.50

"COTELLA" DAY SHIRTS FOR SUMMER WEAR

Very fine Quality. New Stock just received. In colours of Pale Blue, Dark Blue & Mauve. Collar with each \$10.50. Shirt.

MORLEY WHITE CASHMERE SOCKS; also Wool and \$2.00 Cotton. Unshrinkable.

A FINE SELECTION OF BELTS with buckle or without, in White Kid, or Tan, Black & Grey Calf. Also a beautiful selection of Silver Buckles \$4.50 showing.

MACKINTOSH & CO. LTD.

16 Des Voeux Rd. Tel. 29.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on Friday, the 17th June, 1921, commencing at 5.30 p.m. at Ab King's Slipway, Praya East: The Auxiliary Sailing Boat "Bonami" Length 31' 8" Beam 8' 5" Depth 5' 10" Fitted with one 8 H.P. Eagle Kerosene Motor.

TO BE LET.

One Dinghy with small Motor.

(Together with all gear, etc. to be sold in one lot as she lies at the above Slipway)

Terms: Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS. Auctioneers.

The Undersigned have received instructions from the Liquidator of the China Mining & Smelting Co. Ltd., to sell by Public Auction on

Thursday the 16th June, 1921, commencing at 11 a.m. on the Premises of the Lin Ma Hang Mine, Lin Ma Hang.

The Whole of the Machinery and Plant of the above mine comprising—

1 Six Stamp Battery
1 Ore Crusher
1 Wilfley Table
1 Monarch Table
2 Hydra Ulric Classifiers
1 Ropeway
Shafts, Belting, Pipe Line, Pump Wheels, etc. etc.
(To be sold in one lot)

Terms: Cash on delivery

LAMMERT BROS. Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Friday the 17th June, 1921, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

A Valuable Collection of Antique China and Curios from Sung to Ming Dynasties and Kanghi to Towkong Periods comprising—

Five coloured, three coloured, Famille rose, and Blue and white vases, plates, jars, bowls, flower pots, etc. etc.

Ivory carvings, jade and agate ornaments, bronzes, lacquered ware, embroideries, Old Chinese paintings, etc. etc.

On view from Thursday the 16th June 1921.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms: Cash on delivery

LAMMERT BROS. Auctioneers.

P. & O. BANKING CORPORATION LTD.

Holders of BEAPER WARRANTS are hereby notified that Coupon Number 1 should be presented through Bankers for dividend payable 15th June at the rate of 5% per annum for 9 months less income Tax.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

From TACOMA via YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI, SHANGHAI & MANILA. The Company's Steamship "ALABAMA MARU" having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where delivery can be obtained as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 20th June, 1921 will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' representative and the Company's Surveyors.

Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Wednesday and Saturday. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignatures immediately.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA,

Y. YASUDA, Manager.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1921.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

Larsen Subscription Griffins.

Members wishing to subscribe for one or more Larsen Subs for the official Meeting 1921 (if obtainable at about the same price as last year—i.e. \$300) will please apply in writing to the Undersigned, or sign the Lists posted in the Hongkong Club Jockey Club Staples and the Coffee Room at the Race Course.

As owing to Political troubles in Mongolia there may be difficulty in obtaining ponies, an early application is considered advisable, and it is proposed to close the Lists on June 23rd.

H. BIRKETT, Clerk of the Course.

HOTEL LISTS.

Peak Hotel.

Corrected to 6th June, 1921.

R. L. Alkin Mr. and Mrs. N.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Karanji

Armstrong Mr. and Mrs.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Koutolevsky

E. Ashton Miss Konkolovsky

H. Aumuller J. H. King

E. C. Bell M. H. C. Lake

Dr. and Mrs. N. H. P. Lamarche

R. O. Bird R. MacGregor

Mrs. D. K. Blair Mr. and Mrs. J.

F. Boalol F. Miller

M. J. Brown Capt. and Mrs.

H. G. Bridge H. S. Mills

T. Mitchell

C. Cantlie Mr. and Mrs. F.

G. F. Caville Mr. and Mrs. T.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Chadwick Mr. and Mrs.

W. Church J. W. E. Roberts

J. S. Clarke J. S. Robinson

Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Cochrane Mr. and Mrs. R.

Miss E. R. Biscoe H. W. Roger

Mrs. C. Cormack Mrs. and Mrs.

R. Cowley Sanders

R. F. Cuthill R. P. Shaw

J. D. Danby A. Findlay Smith

Eng. Comdr. W. F. F. Swindells

Dawson Mr. and Mrs.

D. D. Dryden S. J. Sykes

Mr. and Mrs. John Mrs. J. B. Temple

Duncans Mrs. D. H.

Miss Fairley Thomas

Rev. W. T. and Mr. and Mrs.

Mrs. Feathers Charles Van

F. W. Gibbons Mr. J. G. Vaux

Miss Gibson R. A. Walker

D. Hall T. A. Worwick

Mr. and Mrs. A. Mr. and Mrs.

D. Hounshires Marshall Wood

Sir Ellis Kadoorie M. H. Woutman

King Edward Hotel.

Corrected to 25th May, 1921.

Mrs. R. Almond Mr. and Mrs.

Dr. M. E. Anges Mann

Mrs. L. Barker E. L. Marton

M. Baker J. A. McDougal

F. G. Becks Mrs. Milne

J. W. Brown F. H. Mody

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. N. Mody

W. Budge J. C. Mognaschi

L. J. Calender E. Molino

J. Carrion P. Munchery

Mr. and Mrs.

Master Choi Shing Silva Netto

T. B. Culhane Capt. E. H. Pen

T. A. Davey dred

Mrs. R. D. Davies Mr. and Mrs. T.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Davis

Mrs. W. C.

W. A. Eustace Passmore

Miss Farrell Miss Pieno

J. Farrell Mr. and Mrs.

Mr. and Mrs. Richardson

Mr. and Mrs. Robinson

H. Harrison T. W. Scarbor

Mr. and Mrs.ough

A. K. Ishan Mr. and Mrs. Van

J. Johnston Mr. and Mrs. Van

J. Levy Stewart and

Mrs. G. Mackay family

T. N. Manners F. Taylor

H. Walling

Carlton Hotel.

Corrected to 25th May, 1921.

Miss F. C. McJ. Anderson

Dr. and Mrs. R. Laughlin

E. Beddoe Dr. and Mrs. J.

Miss L. Bonar Mason & family

Miss B. Buttrick Miss J. M. Mc

Mrs. F. E. Cam Laughlin

Miss H. Pittegrave

Miss L. H. Cam H. Pomerantz

planned Mr. and Mrs. B.

L. R. de Chesne Rowland

F. L. Davidson G. A. Rad

N. Espy J. R. Ryan

W. E. Greenway Miss V. C. Shaw

Miss E. F. H. A. Short

C. H. Hughes Miss A. H. Skin

J. Hutchison F.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND
PASSENGER SERVICES.

LONDON SERVICE

(Direct)

"MACHAON" 13th June London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"ANCHISES" 21st June London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"MENTOR" 19th July London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"TEUCER" 11th Aug. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"TELESIAS" 16th Aug. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)

"OANFA" 18th June Miles, Havre, L'pool & G'gown
"EURIODAMAS" 10th July Genoa & Liverpool
"YANOTSZE" 20th July Miles, Havre, L'pool & G'gown
"AGAMEMNON" 26th July Genoa & Liverpool

PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)

"TALTHYBIUS" 15th June Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
"TYNDAREUS" 5th July Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
"PROTEUS" 3rd Aug. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver

NEW YORK SERVICE

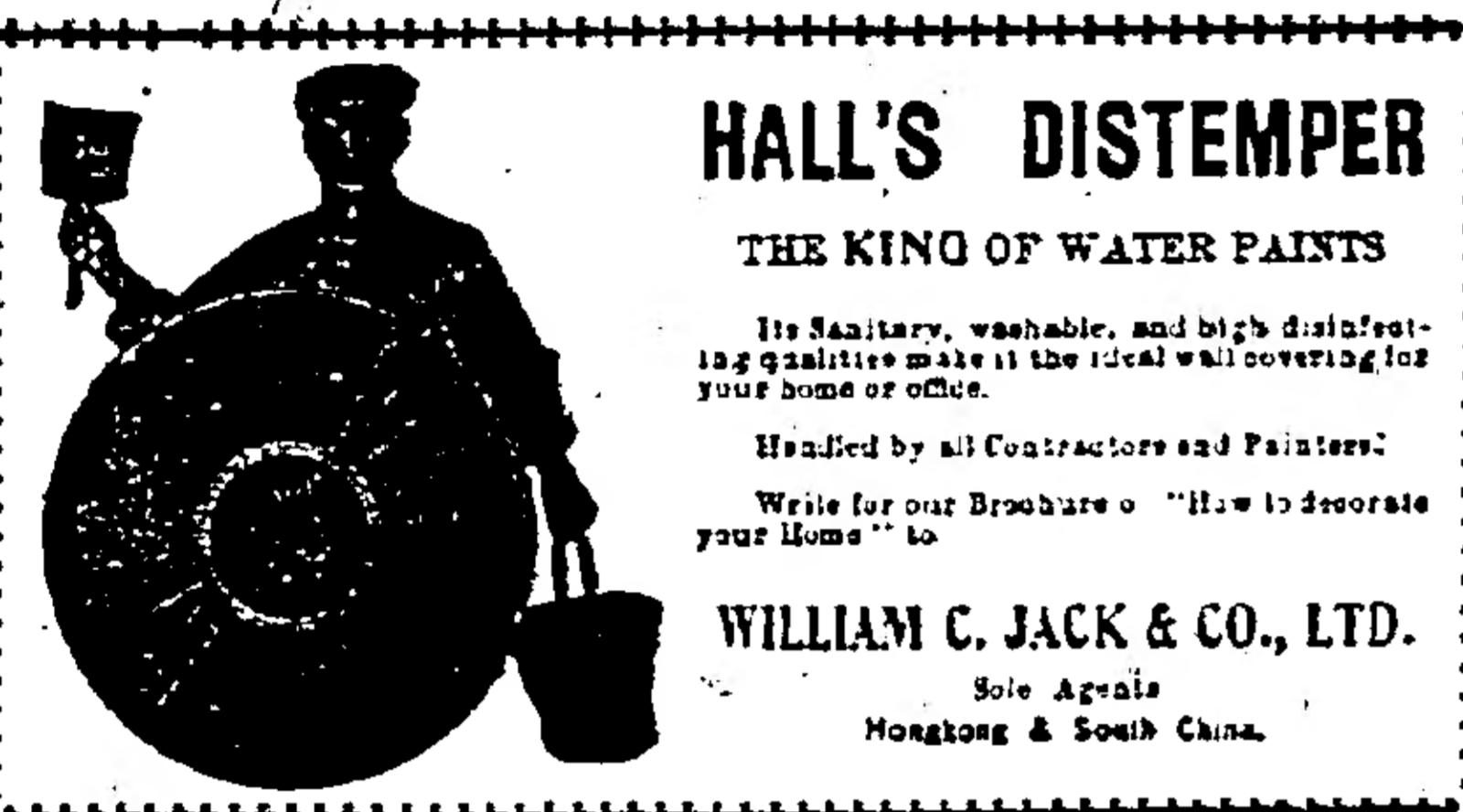
(via Suez or Panama)

"DEUCALION" 5th July via Suez
HOMeward PASSENGER SERVICE

"ANCHISES" 21st June for London
"MENTOR" 19th July for London
"TELESIAS" 16th Aug. for London
"ASCANIUS" 30th Aug. for London

For Freight and all Information Apply to

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
AGENTS.**



HALL'S DISTEMPER

THE KING OF WATER PAINTS

Its Sanitary, washable, and big's disinfecting qualities make it the ideal wall covering for your home or office.

Used by all Contractors and Painters! Write for our Brochure "How to Decorate your Home" to

WILLIAM C. JACK & CO., LTD.
Sole Agents
Hongkong & South China.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
From YOKOHAMA via KOBE & NAGASAKI

THE Company's Steamship "CANADA MARU" having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed. Goods not cleared by the 19th inst. will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' representative and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Wednesday and Saturday. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA,
Y. YASUDA,
Manager.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1921.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

THE Steamship

"TENYO MARU"
From SAN FRANCISCO, via
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS & MANILA.

The above named Steamer arrived on Sunday the 13th inst. Consignees of cargo are hereby notified to present their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery from alongside steamer or the Company's Godown, where all the cargo impeding discharge will be landed at consignee's risk.

Goods not cleared by Saturday, June 18th 1921 will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages, are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on Friday, June 17th, 1921 at 10 a.m.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages will be landed into the Company's Godown, where same will be examined on Wednesday, the 22nd June, 1921 at 11 a.m.

No claims will be recognized after the goods have left the steamer or Godown, and none will be entertained if presented later than three weeks after arrival of steamer.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Y. TSUTSUMI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 11th June, 1921.

CONSIGNEES.

VERENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE
SCHEEFAART-MAATSCHAPPIJ
(United Netherlands Navigation
Company.)

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN.
(HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, LA ROCHELLE, PALICE,
LISBON, GENOA AND
SINGAPORE.

The Steamship

"BRIELLE"

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo by her are notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 17th, June, 1921 will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on the 16th June, 1921 at 10 a.m. by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1921.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

From SAN FRANCISCO,
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS & SHANGHAI.

The Steamship

"NANKING"

Having arrived from the above mentioned ports, consignees of cargo by her are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading duly endorsed for countersignature and take immediate delivery from alongside the steamer and/or the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.'s hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godown where all the cargo impeding discharge will be landed at consignee's risk.

Goods not cleared by Saturday, June 18th 1921 will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages, are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on Friday, June 17th, 1921 at 10 a.m.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer and/or godown.

All claims must be presented within four weeks of the ship's arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance whatsoever will be effected.

C. T. SURRIDGE,
Agent.

Prince's Building,
Ground Floor.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1921.

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS & SHIP
BUILDERS, HOK UN
KOWLOON.

HARBOUR REPAIRS

Call Flag "E"

Sole Agents for

"KELVIN MOTORS."

Motors from 12 B.H.P. to

50 B.H.P. now in stock

also spare parts.

Works ... Tel. K. 91.

Manager ... K. 933.

Secretary ... K. 969.

Harbour Engineers ... K. 964 &

K. 962.

Telegrams "SEYBOURNE"

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

WATSON'S RESORCIN HAIR WASH



The most efficacious hair restorer on the Market. Give it a three months trial and you will be astonished at the improvement in your Hair. Prepared by A.S.Watson & Co. Ltd. Manufacturing & retail Chemists

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union.

Office address: 11, Ice House Street.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1921.

WATCH PEKING.

China seems to be entering on another of those acute phases in her political history. Ever since the establishment of the Republic there have been fairly frequent upheavals, coups, or whatever one cares to call them. The happenings in Ichang and Wuchang may well be taken as pointing which way it is the wind is blowing and, together with certain other happenings, indicate that things are far from well with the group at present in authority at Peking. As to whether there will be any foreign developments out of the Ichang affair remains to be seen, but it is worth while to get the whole situation into focus, if that is done.

Regarding the mutiny of troops on the Yangtze it should be pointed out that they are troops of one of the big War Lords who was so recently assisting his two companions to dictate terms to the Peking government. On his return to his province he found that his soldiers had revolted (a good many of them) and that his own position was made precarious, not only with regard to his army but in relation to the Peking Government which has already censured him well and truly. This will possibly lead to the break up of the Big Three. Whether the other War Lords will insist on Wang's retention as Tuchun will all depend on the strength of the Peking party to enforce their own orders. In the neighbouring province of Chekiang, the Tuchun has, according to well-informed circles both in Shanghai and Canton, declared his "independence" of Peking and has stated he is willing to join the Canton movement. We must also remember that the allegiance to Peking of Kien, Kweichow, Kiangsi and Yunnan is of so uncertain that Wang (the Tuchun of Hupeh who is now in Ichang over the Ichang affair) was instructed at the conference to persuade them to form a confederation to be called the "South-west Provinces" and to give their support to Peking. One must not overlook the strong Cantonese movement, signs regarding which are wanting to show that President Sun Yat-sen and his party are making progressive headway among the provinces. And so, taking a comprehensive glance at contemporary happenings, it is not difficult to see that the position of the present Peking regime is one of grave uncertainty. By reason of its lack of control, its reckless spending of money to appease the hunger of the military chiefs, and its inability to pass helpful and progressive legislation it has certainly earned the end that promises to come at no distant date.

Just how the events of the coming months will shape themselves it is hard to see. It might just be that Canton will get a great deal more open support, or it might be that the present Peking crowd will be replaced by those who have the ability to make less of a mess. At all events it will be a case of opportunism, but let us hope that China will not be long without a controlling body that can inspire a little confidence and can conduct the nation's international and internal affairs with a little more ability than has been seen of late. Politically, China has been in many a sorry plight, but she has never appeared quite so bankrupt of the ability to control herself as she seems to be today.

NOTES & COMMENTS.

The "Blue Tiger."

Not long ago we heard a good deal about the Andrews expedition, which is to conduct a hunt around North China, Mongolia and Tibet for traces of prehistoric man. It is now announced that Mr. A. de C. Sowerby, a fellow of the Zoological Society of London and a member of the Biological Society of Washington, is coming out to South China for two or three years in quest of the country's oldest surviving denizens, the Lolo and the Miao-tze, two branches of the original inhabitants of China, who dwell in the south-western part. In addition Mr. Sowerby, as representing the Smithsonian Institute, a natural history museum, is going to have a look for the "blue tiger." This quadruped has excited some speculation as to its precise hue, nobody being sure whether it is sky-blue, cobalt, or even Prussian blue. The uncertainty is not surprising, because there is no authentic instance of anybody having met with the "blue tiger." It is stated to belong to south-east China, which is pretty populous quarter. By this time one would have expected some tangible evidence to be available, if the creature exists. That tigers of some genus or other are to be found in south-east China is attested by the specimen in the Colony's museum.

Royal Visitor to Japan.

It is becoming quite the vogue for Crown Princes to perform the "grand tour," which is a far more extensive business now than it was two or three centuries ago, when the sons of the English nobility were wont to visit the famous places and persons of France and Italy. Edward VII, during his Heir-Apparent days, set the fashion, which was carried on by our present Sovereign and, lately, by his son. Not long ago Japan received a visit from the Crown Prince of Roumania, whose tour had a sentimental streak, as his parents despatched him on the voyage in the hope that he would get over his fervent devotion to his actress wife, whom he was eventually induced to renounce. Japan is breaking ground by reciprocating with the visit of her own Crown Prince to Europe. The latest announcement of the kind concerns the Belgian Heir-Apparent who is to visit the Far East shortly. Prince Leopold, the namesake of a distinguished father who gained golden opinions during the war, will be twenty in November, so that he is the same age as, or slightly younger than, Prince Hirohito.

Pilferage Remedies.

The magnitude of the pilferage evil has evoked sundry suggestions for combating the activities of the pilferers. Apparently the trouble is universal. A little while ago a commission was appointed in Australia to investigate the problem. One English firm is reported to have obtained good results from employing a force of watchmen. Another report speaks of a watchman turning pilferer, as coastguardsmen used now and then to turn smugglers. The *Journal* of the Huddersfield Chamber of Commerce, pointing to the extent of the evil, says that "if all goods were as much at the mercy of thieves as are 'goods in transit' the business world would have to put up its shutters." But there is also this factor, "that the sight of means to do ill deeds makes ill deeds done." This brings us to the subject of indifferent packing, the use of old packing, the use of old packing-cases and the like, which, being easily broken in handling, expose the contents to the covetous eye of the pilferer. Accordingly, the following suggestions for dealing with the present evil have been offered: (1) Don't use second-hand cases unless they are strong and good and unless they contain articles not likely to attract thieves; (2) see that all cases have good ends and that all nails are properly clinched; (3) bind all cases with strong hoop iron at ends and also around middle; (4) don't use frail cases; and (5) use only hoop iron that will stand the strain of ordinary rough handling. "Scrap" all soft hoop iron.

LEYDEN'S PILGRIM FATHERS' SOCIETY.

A "Pilgrim Fathers' Society" has been founded at Leyden, with the object of spreading the history, principles, and writings of the Pilgrim Fathers, and of promoting a good understanding, upon Christian principles, among the nations.

DAY BY DAY.

NOTHING REQUIRES GREATER NICETY IN OUR INQUIRIES CONCERNING HUMAN AFFAIRS THAN TO DISTINGUISH EXACTLY WHAT IS OWEING TO CHANCE, AND WHAT PROCEEDS FROM CAUSES.—*Hume*.

The Health Return for yesterday indicates one case of Entant Fever and two cases of Cerebro Spinal Fever. All three patients are Chinese.

Inspector Appleton charged a Chinese, living in 12, Catchick Street, Kennedy Town, with being in possession of a quantity of unwholesome pork, which he was cooking for sale. The defendant was fined \$60.

The Harbour Master has received information from the Consul General at Canton to the effect that all shipping has been prohibited from entering the port of Wuchow after sunset, and that all movements can only be resumed at daylight.

H. B. M. Consulate-General at Bangkok has written to the Hongkong Government asking the latter to make it generally known at Hongkong that unemployed Europeans are to be discouraged from going to Siam in search of work, since there are no openings there for such persons.

The petition to the Home Government for a more popular form of representation on the Legislative Council of the Colony is now being drafted and will be dispatched Home after the signatures of its supporters have been affixed, according to a statement made by Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock this morning to our representative.

A Chinese was charged in Mr. Orme's Court with dumping the dead body of a child in Hauwo Street. He pleaded that he did not know the regulations in spite of the fact he had been in the Colony for ten years. In view of the fact that the child did not die of any contagious disease, Mr. Orme fined defendant \$10 or gave him the option of staying 14 days in prison.

Three Chinese were brought up this morning before Mr. Orme charged with creating a disturbance at a tea house in Wanchai last night. They broke a sign board, and some glass, and also assaulted a watchman. The prosecuting sergeant characterised it as a row between the tea shop workers and scaffolders. The defendants were sentenced to one month's imprisonment each.

The Weekly Return of Notifiable Diseases give the following particulars:—11 cases of plague (seven deaths); Chinese: 1 case of Cholera, Chinese, imported; 2 fatal cases of small pox, Chinese; 1 Indian and 3 Chinese cases of diphtheria; 3 British, 1 Portuguese, 1 Indian and 2 Chinese cases of Enteric Fever (one Chinese case being fatal); 1 Portuguese, 1 Japanese, 1 Indian and 2 Chinese cases of paratyphoid fever; 2 cases of cerebro spinal fever, Chinese and 1 case of puerperal fever, Chinese.

The list for this month's Asizes, which commence on Monday, is a short one and, with two Judges sitting, it is expected that the business will be concluded in two days. Chan Yee is charged with armed robbery and Pang Kun alias Pang Yik-cho will appear in answer to a forgery charge. Wong Wah and Li Lam are charged with armed robbery and with Ho Cheung are charged also with receiving stolen property. There are two separate cases of highway robbery, the two accused being Kwok Ping and Ho Ying. Chan Sik-ling will be brought up to answer a charge of murder.

There was another batch of opium cases this morning in Mr. Orme's Court. Mr. H. C. Lee appeared for the engineer of the s.s. Kwong Ning, a Wuchow boat, who was arrested by the Police with 24 tael of opium tied round his waist. He pleaded guilty. The Magistrate imposed a fine of \$2,000 or six months' hard labour. In another case where two Chinese were charged, one with possession of two tael of opium and the other with being found in an opium den, Mr. H. C. Lee, for the first defendant, pleaded guilty. The Magistrate fined the first defendant \$160 and the other \$2.

THE "BRITISH LEGION."

Last Night's Meeting in the City Hall.

A well-attended meeting took place in the City Hall last evening of the members of the Hongkong and China Branch of the "British Legion" which was recently formed at a meeting called by H.E. the General Officer Commanding. The chair was taken by Brigadier-general C. B. Macnaughton.

The Chairman explained that the meeting had been called to receive the report of the Committee elected at the general meeting convened by Major-General Sir G. M. Kirkpatrick, on April 21st, and to invite suggestions. He was pleased to be able to announce that their Excellencies The Governor, The G.O.C. and Admiral Sir Alexander L. Duff, had consented to become patrons of the Legion. Although the support received so far had not been up to the expectations of the Committee, there were at the moment six life members and 51 annual members and the Committee had received very kind donations of \$1,000 from the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and \$1,000 from Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., to whom grateful thanks were due. There was thus \$2,840 in the Bank. The expenditure incurred to date was nil, with the exception of the cost of advertising meetings, all books and stationery having been kindly donated. The Chairman added a hope that lessons learned in the war—good fellowship and looking for a man's good points rather than his bad ones—will still be remembered; then, he thought, the Legion was sure to be a success. It was days, too, they learned not to be hypercritical, and if any had criticisms to make, he hoped they would consider, before they offered it, whether it would really do good at this stage.

Some discussion took place on a motion, proposed by the Chairman and seconded by Mr. G. K. Hall Bruton, that the draft rules be adopted. It was suggested from several parts of the hall that a reduction in the suggested subscription of \$10 would produce a larger membership. It was proposed that the subscription should be \$5; then, that it should be \$2. It was stated that in Shanghai the figure was \$1, but that there \$50,000 or \$60,000 had been donated in large sums. Here, it was explained, no general appeal had been made, pending the confirmation of the constitution of the Legion by the present meeting.

On a show of hands, 15 voted for a \$5 subscription and 14 for \$2. A suggestion by Mr. D. H. Blake that, in view of the close vote, the question of subscription be referred back to the Committee was not proceeded with, the Chairman remarking that members had power to call a special meeting on the matter if they desired. The subscription was approved at \$5, but "members wishing to do so might give more."

The Rev. C. Clouston Porri, Wesleyan Chaplain, asked if the Committee had any definite proposals for making the Legion useful to ex-Service men, and suggested that accommodation might be hired, or borrowed, for a meeting place.

Mr. Porri was elected to the Committee so that he could bring his suggestions before that body.

The meeting then terminated.

CANTON RUMOURS.

Why H.E. Went to Peking.

Reports appearing in to-day's Canton papers state that information has been received from Chefoo to the effect that the visit of H. E. the Governor of Hongkong to Peking was for the purpose of negotiating another agreement in connection with Wei-hai-wei. Although the result of that visit is not known it is the opinion of British residents in Wei-hai-wei that the British Government's aim is to imitate what the Japanese have done in connection with Kuan Tung (Manchuria), namely, arrange the exchange of some other territory for Wei-hai-wei. If the Chinese Government will not grant a long lease on Wei-hai-wei then the British Government will ask for some trading port near Hongkong in order to promote British trade and industry in the south. It is thought that the terms will be known when Sir Stewart Lockhart returns from London.

Between you and I the chit was from an anonymous female inviting me to "go" for a certain lady, that uses up some of her spare time writing for one of our local papers. In it she gave me a few alleged pointers which she, everyone knows, she spinned I could make a nice little "skit" with the matter supplied. In other words here with

CANTON NEWS.

Fighting Said to be Imminent.

The forces on the various fronts have been instructed to hold themselves in readiness to advance at a moment's notice. The various fronts have been re-arranged as follows:—The northern front will extend from Shuiwan to Sze Hui and thence to Shamui and will be commanded by Shu Chung-chu; the western front will extend from Fungchuen to Shuiwan and will be commanded by Ngai Pong-pung; whilst the south-west front will extend from Whatman to Loting and will be commanded by Hung Lenk.

Over 6,000 palm leaf rain coats and large quantities of provisior are being prepared to be sent to the front in view of the rainy season. Rumour has it that owing to the lack of funds in the Treasury, the Provincial Treasurer (Mr. Yuk-hong) has decided to resign. Three aeroplanes have been sent to Shaching to assist General Ngai's forces.

We take the following from the *Canton Times*:—

Chinese merchants in the Straits Settlements are contributing money and food for relief work among the 100,000 Chinese labourers who have been thrown out of work on account of the rubber slump. Many woesful tales about the pitiable condition of the Chinese labourers are told by those who returned to Canton. While many are now being taken care of by the numerous benevolent associations, the majority of them are suffering from want of food. It is reported that agents will be sent to Canton to solicit aid for the relief of the labourers. Some of them will have to be sent home to seek employment in the mother country. As most of them are natives of Kwangtung and Fukien, it is expected that large batches of them will be returning to these two provinces.

In order to accommodate those children who are too poor to attend school, ten teachers have been selected by the Bureau of Education of the Canton Municipality to organise a travelling school to teach these poor children who have no time to spend in the classrooms of the established schools in the city. The travelling school is not only for the children but also for the grown-ups who have been denied a common education. Of the ten teachers, 8 of them will teach elementary subjects and the remaining two will undertake to teach special subjects.

When more than 200 workers of the Chinese section of the Canton-Kowloon Railway left their work on a strike as a protest against the refusal of their managing director, Wan Teh-chang, to abide by the compromise arranged by Gov. Chen Chung-ming in the recent labour trouble among the mechanics, the director of the line was greatly alarmed and immediately notified the different foremen that the terms contained in the compromise will be followed and urged the workers to return to their work. As a result, the threatened strike was called off and those who have left have returned to their work. It is reported that the managing director has been following the orders of the Ministry of Communications of the illegal Government at Peking, in the administration of the work on the line and no regard was given to the orders from the local authorities. Now that he is willing to follow the terms set forth in the compromise in the settlement of the labour troubles, the workers are willing to continue in their work.

Between Ourselves

By Robt. MacWhirter.

Last Friday the Editor of this paper handed you a truly a light blue coloured envelope. I didn't like the look of it from the first. It carried with it a smell of decayed talcum and something faintly reminiscent of a cat in the house. It looked like one of you chits that sometimes precede a horrible headache and a brown taste in your mouth the next day. The man with the blue pencil (that's another way of describing an Editor) kept grinning and I hated him for it, for I could feel the back o' my neck getting redder and redder and that's something unusual for me. Janet eye declares that the last time she saw me blushing was when I got married. I didn't want to open that chit—I felt there was something about it from the very first that wasn't right somehow—but I got on with it. It was, as I suspected, from a lady—female at least and was quite a long screed in it's way. I could see that he of the scissors and paste was in a high state of curiosity but I just let him think what bad things he might. Afterwards I told him that it was an invitation to a christening but that didn't seem to satisfy him. He was in such a state of perspiration that he was laid up with a cold next day and has never been the same man since.

Between you and I the chit was from an anonymous female inviting me to "go" for a certain lady, that uses up some of her spare time writing for one of our local papers. In it she gave me a few alleged pointers which she, everyone knows, she spinned I could make a nice little "skit" with the matter supplied. In other words here with

that now and again I have a few words with some of our public men but the MacWhirter anonymity is so thin in parts where they're concerned, that it's not a case of fixing 'em behind a bush. Mr. Pollock and Mr. Holyoak never let these things make a hair's breadth of difference between us and as for Mr. Jackson and me, why Abigail and David were tetchy with each other in comparison.

Now compared to genteel English folks I might be rude and disagreeable but I never made a cult of it. Causing pain under the guise of sincerity I plead not guilty to and I consider it an insult to be asked to prostitute this paper for the purposes of a private revenge. When the day comes that I needs must go scavenging among *extra* statements to get the whereabouts to fill up this wee bit of space I hope I'll have the courage to admit to myself that I've shot my bolt and then hand in my rifle.

In any case I'm nobody's hired assassin and so if any of the dear ladies require anything in the way of thuggery I'll have to cast round for somebody else.

A DANGEROUS CROSSING.

In Mr. R. E. Lindell's Court this morning Inspector Garrod, Traffic Inspector, presented a Chinese contractor with failing to take due precautions for the safety of the public when handling earth carts.

The defendant was employed by the Asiatic Petroleum Company in connection with some cutting work on the hillsides behind the A.P.C.'s premises at North Point near the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club.

Mr. Rowan appeared for the defendant.

Sergeant Smith, of the Traffic Department, said the trucks were run across from one side of the road to the other. The defendant failed to exhibit any red flags or any signal, with the result that as witness had just crossed the track one of the trolleys shot across the road immediately behind him.

Rumour has it that owing to the lack of funds in the Treasury, the Provincial Treasurer (Mr. Yuk-hong) has decided to resign.

Three aeroplanes have been sent to Shaching to assist General Ngai's forces.

We take the following from the *Canton Times*:—

Chinese merchants in the Straits Settlements are contributing money and food for relief work among the 100,000 Chinese labourers who have been thrown out of work on account of the rubber slump. Many woesful tales about the pitiable condition of the Chinese labourers are told by those who returned to Canton. While many are now being taken care of by the numerous benevolent associations, the majority of them are suffering from want of food. It is reported that agents will be sent to Canton to solicit aid for the relief of the labourers. Some of them will have to be sent home to seek employment in the mother country. As most of them are natives of Kwangtung and Fukien, it is expected that large batches of them will be returning to these two provinces.

As there was some doubt in the Magistrate's mind as to whether the barrier when down could bring the trucks to a halt in so short a space of time, he adjourned the hearing till to-morrow, and in the meantime will inspect the spot.

THE PREMIER ON IRELAND.

Government Will Never Give Way.

Mr. Lloyd George, replying to an appeal from the Bishop of Chelmsford and a number of other Protestant religious leaders in Great Britain, has made a full statement on the Irish problem. He says he is in the heartiest sympathy with the motive of the resolution, that of bringing about peace with a contented Ireland.

Regarding the protest against reprisals he says there are "no irregular forces" of the Crown. The auxiliary division of the Royal Irish Constabulary is a regular force.

Authority for the formation of the auxiliary division, which is composed entirely of ex-officers of the Navy, Army, and Air Force, was given on the 10th July, 1920, after 56 policemen, four soldiers, and 17 civilians had been brutally assassinated, and it did not come into really effective operation until over 100 policemen had been murdered in cold blood.

For all these murders no murderer was executed, for no witnesses to enable conviction were forthcoming, largely because of intimidation, although many of these murders were committed in the open street in the presence of non-participants, if unprotecting, passers-by.

DEPLORABLE EXCESSES ADMITTED.

"That there have been deplorable excesses I will not attempt to deny. Individuals working under conditions of extraordinary personal danger and strain, where they are in uniform and their adversaries mingle unrecognisable, among the ordinary civilian population have undoubtedly been guilty of unjustifiable acts.

"A certain number of undesirables have got into the corps, and in the earlier days discipline in the novel and exacting conditions took some time to establish.

"But the Government has never ceased to press upon the Irish administration and the military and police heads the paramount importance they attached to the enforcement of the sterns discipline.

"During the last three months 28 members of the Royal Irish Constabulary and 15 members of the Auxiliary Division have been removed from the force as the result of prosecutions, while 208 members of the R.I.C. and 59 members of the Auxiliary Division have been dismissed on the ground of their being unsuitable as members of the police force. In addition two members of the R.I.C. and Auxiliary Division have been sentenced by Court-martial."

Although the resolution adds that he could not interfere with an affair of a political nature which did not concern him in any way, Wei replied that he would hold the life of Mr. Stevens for forfeit for that of his father. Mr. Stevens was then forced to write a letter to Mr. Shorrock of the Baptist Mission in Sian, explaining the situation and Mrs. Stevens was sent with the letter. A few li outside the city Tuchun Chen's soldiers under the command of Colonel Chang Feieng. On interviewing Colonel Chang, Mrs. Stevens was told that Wei's father had been shot on the previous day. Mrs. Stevens arrived at Sian on May 3. When the Tuchun was first interviewed about the affair he clearly stated that Wei's father had been shot, but later on he admitted that this was not so. Since then reliable information has been received that the old man is in the hands of Colonel Chang.

Several letters have been received from Mr. Stevens in which he states that he is kept closely guarded in the camp of Major Wei and is not allowed to return to his own house though his cook is permitted to prepare his food and take it to him. Mrs. Stevens is staying with Mr. and Mrs. Shorrock at Sian.

THE CONDITION OF RELEASE

The situation is summed up as follows:—The Tuchun holds 13 relatives of Major Wei's men, including Wei's father. Through a letter received from Mr. Stevens it is learned that in the event of these people being released and one of them being sent to Major Wei to inform him of the fact Mr. Stevens would be released. Wei is not likely to harm Mr. Stevens, through fear of reprisal against his father.

During February of this year Kuch Chien evidently had trouble with one of his subordinates, a man named Liu Fu-tien. As his idea of the easiest way out of the trouble Kuch invited him to lunch and shot him. General Chen then outlawed Kuch, whose right-hand man is a certain Major Wei, but the latter was a close friend of Liu Fu-tien and is said to have resented Kuch's action.

It is alleged that Wei then secretly leagued himself with the Tuchun and promised to open the gates of Fengtsiangfu to the Tuchun's troops. When Chen's troops advanced, however, Wei failed to assist them and with Kuch presented a solid front against General Chen's forces. The Tuchun thereupon seized M. Charles Danielou, Deputy for Finisterre, has been put in charge of a temporary mission dealing with French expansion abroad.

FRENCH EXPANSION.

Throughout the whole of last year when the Home Rule Bill was before Parliament I invited negotiations with the elected representatives of Ireland, stating that the only points I could not

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

JUST RECEIVED.

GRUYERE CHEESE . . .	\$1.30 per lb.
EDAM CHEESE . . .	\$3.50 per ball.
HADDOCKS . . .	70 per lb.
KIPPERS . . .	60 per lb.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & GOLD STORAGE CO. LTD.

A Cheap lamp is an expensive light.

APHILIPS LAMP
is a PERMANENT ECONOMYSOLE AGENTS
Holland-China Trading Co.
Hong Kong

J. T. SHAW

AERTEX CELLULAR UNDERWEAR

THE MOST COMFORTABLE FORM OF UNDERWEAR EVER INVENTED. IDEAL FOR PRESENT WEAR. MEDICALLY RECOMMENDED. STOCKED IN THE FOLLOWING QUALITIES.

933. VESTS, SHORT SLEEVES DRAWERS-KNEE LENGTH
1616. " " "
1989. " " "SPECIALIST IN MEN'S WEAR
NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTELWm. Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 3146

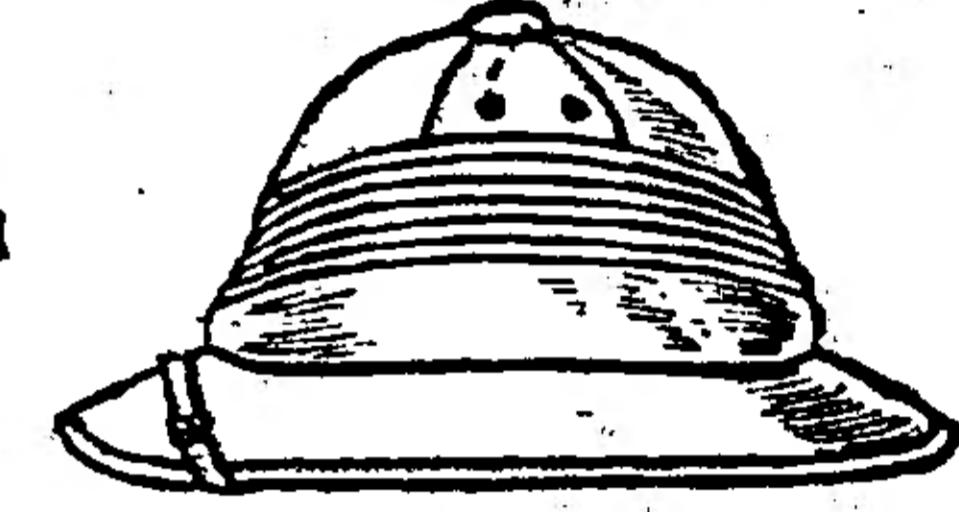
Sun Helmets

in Pith.

Gosamer, and

Cork.

All Prices.

THE
"AURA"
CUT OUT
VENTILATOR
FOR

TROPICAL HELMETS.

FREE CIRCULATION OF AIR.
SUN CANNOT PENETRATE.

NEW RECORDS.

3334	DARLING
3335	MISSY NIGHTINGALE
3384	SWEET LITTLE STRANGER
3391	I LOST YOU
3387	YOKOHAMA LULLABY

NESTLE IN YOUR DADDY'S ARMS

I SPOILED YOU

SIRENE OF A SOUTHERN SEA

DAY DREAMS

NO SECESSION.

"So long as the leaders of Sinn Fein stand in this position and receive the support of their countrymen, settlement is, in my judgment, impossible. The Government of which I am the head will never give way upon the fundamental question of secession. Nor do I believe that any alternative Government could do so either."

NO SECESSION.

"So long as the leaders of Sinn Fein stand in this position and receive the support of their countrymen, settlement is, in my judgment, impossible. The Government of which I am the head will never give way upon the fundamental question of secession. Nor do I believe that any alternative Government could do so either."

NO SECESSION.

"So long as the leaders of Sinn Fein stand in this position and receive the support of their countrymen, settlement is, in my judgment, impossible. The Government of which I am the head will never give way upon the fundamental question of secession. Nor do I believe that any alternative Government could do so either."

NO SECESSION.

"So long as the leaders of Sinn Fein stand in this position and receive the support of their countrymen, settlement is, in my judgment, impossible. The Government of which I am the head will never give way upon the fundamental question of secession. Nor do I believe that any alternative Government could do so either."

NO SECESSION.

"So long as the leaders of Sinn Fein stand in this position and receive the support of their countrymen, settlement is, in my judgment, impossible. The Government of which I am the head will never give way upon the fundamental question of secession. Nor do I believe that any alternative Government could do so either."

NO SECESSION.

"So long as the leaders of Sinn Fein stand in this position and receive the support of their countrymen, settlement is, in my judgment, impossible. The Government of which I am the head will never give way upon the fundamental question of secession. Nor do I believe that any alternative Government could do so either."

NO SECESSION.

"So long as the leaders of Sinn Fein stand in this position and receive the support of their countrymen, settlement is, in my judgment, impossible. The Government of which I am the head will never give way upon the fundamental question of secession. Nor do I believe that any alternative Government could do so either."

NO SECESSION.

"So long as the leaders of Sinn Fein stand in this position and receive the support of their countrymen, settlement is, in my judgment, impossible. The Government of which I am the head will never give way upon the fundamental question of secession. Nor do I believe that any alternative Government could do so either."

NO SECESSION.

"So long as the leaders of Sinn Fein stand in this position and receive the support of their countrymen, settlement is, in my judgment, impossible. The Government of which I am the head will never give way upon the fundamental question of secession. Nor do I believe that any alternative Government could do so either."

NO SECESSION.

"So long as the leaders of Sinn Fein stand in this position and receive the support of their countrymen, settlement is, in my judgment, impossible. The Government of which I am the head will never give way upon the fundamental question of secession. Nor do I believe that any alternative Government could do so either."

NO SECESSION.

"So long as the leaders of Sinn Fein stand in this position and receive the support of their countrymen, settlement is, in my judgment, impossible. The Government of which I am the head will never give way upon the fundamental question of secession. Nor do I believe that any alternative Government could do so either."

NO SECESSION.

"So long as the leaders of Sinn Fein stand in this position and receive the support of their countrymen, settlement is, in my judgment, impossible. The Government of which I am the head will never give way upon the fundamental question of secession. Nor do I believe that any alternative Government could do so either."

NO SECESSION.

"So long as the leaders of Sinn Fein stand in this position and receive the support of their countrymen, settlement is, in my judgment, impossible. The Government of which I am the head will never give way upon the fundamental question of secession. Nor do I believe that any alternative Government could do so either."

NO SECESSION.

"So long as the leaders of Sinn Fein stand in this position and receive the support of their countrymen, settlement is, in my judgment, impossible. The Government of which I am the head will never give way upon the fundamental question of secession. Nor do I believe that any alternative Government could do so either."

NO SECESSION.

"So long as the leaders of Sinn Fein stand in this position and receive the support of their countrymen, settlement is, in my judgment, impossible. The Government of which I am the head will never give way upon the fundamental question of secession. Nor do I believe that any alternative Government could do so either."

NO SECESSION.

"So long as the leaders of Sinn Fein stand in this position and receive the support of their countrymen, settlement is, in my judgment, impossible. The Government of which I am the head will never give way upon the fundamental question of secession. Nor do I believe that any alternative Government could do so either."

NO SECESSION.

"So long as the leaders of Sinn Fein stand in this position and receive the support of their countrymen, settlement is, in my judgment, impossible. The Government of which I am the head will never give way upon the fundamental question of secession. Nor do I believe that any alternative Government could do so either."

NO SECESSION.

"So long as the leaders of Sinn Fein stand in this position and receive the support of their countrymen, settlement is, in my judgment, impossible. The Government of which I am the head will never give way upon the fundamental question of secession. Nor do I believe that any alternative Government could do so either."

NO SECESSION.

"So long as the leaders of Sinn Fein stand in this position and receive the support of their countrymen, settlement is, in my judgment, impossible. The Government of which I am the head will never give way upon the fundamental question of secession. Nor do I believe that any alternative Government could do so either."

NO SECESSION.

"So long as the leaders of Sinn Fein stand in this position and receive the support of their countrymen, settlement is, in my judgment, impossible. The Government of which I am the head will never give way upon the fundamental question of secession. Nor do I believe that any alternative Government could do so either."

NO SECESSION.

"So long as the leaders of Sinn Fein stand in this position and receive the support of their countrymen, settlement is, in my judgment, impossible. The Government of which I am the head will never give way upon the fundamental question of secession. Nor do I believe that any alternative Government could do so either."

NO SECESSION.

"So long as the leaders of Sinn Fein stand in this position and receive the support of their countrymen, settlement is, in my judgment, impossible. The Government of which I am the head will never give way upon the fundamental question of secession. Nor do I believe that any alternative Government could do so either."

NO SECESSION.

"So long as the leaders of Sinn Fein stand in this position and receive the support of their countrymen, settlement is, in my judgment, impossible. The Government of which I am the head will never give way upon the fundamental question of secession. Nor do I believe that any alternative Government could do so either."

NO SECESSION.

"So long as the leaders of Sinn Fein stand in this position and receive the support of their countrymen, settlement is, in my judgment, impossible. The Government of which I am the head will never give way upon the fundamental question of secession. Nor do I believe that any alternative Government could do so either."

NO SECESSION.

"So long as the leaders of Sinn Fein stand in this position and receive the support of their countrymen, settlement is, in my judgment, impossible. The Government of which I am the head will never give way upon the fundamental question of secession. Nor do I believe that any alternative Government could do so either."

NO SECESSION.

"So long as the leaders of Sinn Fein stand in this position and receive the support of their countrymen, settlement is, in my judgment, impossible. The Government of which I am the head will never give way upon the fundamental question of secession. Nor do I believe that any alternative Government could do so either."

NO SECESSION.

"So long as the leaders of Sinn Fein stand in this position and receive the support of their countrymen, settlement is, in my judgment, impossible. The Government of which I am the head will never give way upon the fundamental question of secession. Nor do I believe that any alternative Government could do so either."

NO SECESSION.

"So long as the leaders of Sinn Fein stand in this position and receive the support of their countrymen, settlement is, in my judgment, impossible. The Government of which I am the head will never give way upon the fundamental question of secession. Nor do I believe that any alternative Government could do so either."

NO SECESSION.

"So long as the leaders of Sinn Fein stand in this position and receive the support of their countrymen, settlement is, in my judgment, impossible. The Government of which I am the head will never give way upon the fundamental question of secession. Nor do I believe that any alternative Government could do so either."

NO SECESSION.

"So long as the leaders of Sinn Fein stand in this position and receive the support of their countrymen, settlement is, in my judgment, impossible. The Government of which I am the head will never give way upon the fundamental question of secession. Nor do I believe that any alternative Government could do so either."

NO SECESSION.

"So long as the leaders of Sinn Fein stand in this position and receive the support of their countrymen, settlement is, in my judgment, impossible. The Government of which I am the head will never give way upon the fundamental question of secession. Nor do I believe that any alternative Government could do so either."

NO SECESSION.

"So long as the leaders of Sinn Fein stand in this position and receive the support of their countrymen, settlement is, in my judgment, impossible. The Government of which I am the head will never give way upon the fundamental question of secession. Nor do I believe that any alternative Government could do so either."

NO SECESSION.

"So long as the leaders of Sinn Fein stand in this position and receive the support of their countrymen, settlement is, in my judgment, impossible. The Government of which I am the head will never give way upon the fundamental question of secession. Nor do I believe that any alternative Government could do so either."

NO SECESSION.

"So long as the leaders of Sinn Fein stand in this position and receive the support of their countrymen, settlement is, in my judgment, impossible. The Government of which I am the head will never give way upon the fundamental question of secession. Nor do I believe that any alternative Government could do so either."

CAMERA NEWS



HARRY ORE.



VLADIMIR SIROIDO.

Both of whom are playing at the City Hall to-day and Friday.



JAPAN'S CABINET.

Premier Hara of Japan with his cabinet. The photograph was taken recently at the premier's home in Tokyo. (1) Takahashi, finance; (2) Yamamoto, agriculture; (3) Noda, communications; (4) Premier Hara; (5) Motoda, railways; (6) Tokunami, home affairs; (7) Count Uchida, foreign affairs; (8) Baron Kato, navy; (9) Nakabashi, education.



Ex-King Manuel of Portugal, no longer having a royal court, finds enjoyment on the tennis court. He is pictured here with Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen, tennis champion of Europe.

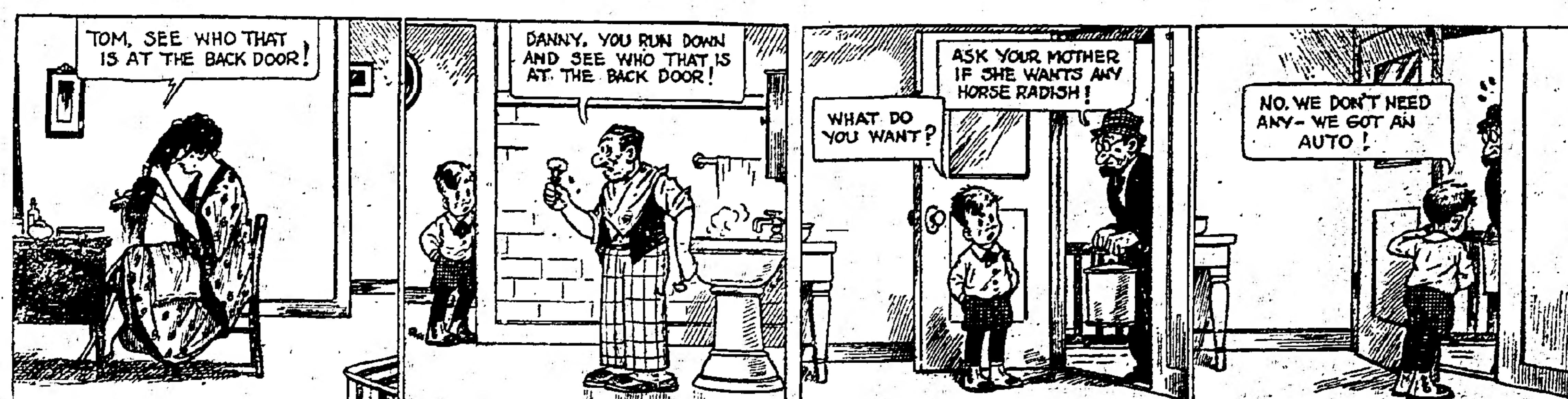


The Prince of Wales riding "Pet Dog," won the Pytchley Hunt light weight point-to-point steeplechase, at Great Brington, Northampton, recently to the great delight of the spectators.



Public apologies were made to British and other allied officers in parts of Germany where German violence occurred during the recent Communist uprising in that country. The photo shows the burgomeister of Wald, near Solingen, apologizing to a British officer for the German insults committed in that district while the Reds tried to overthrow the Government.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS



No Use For It—

BY ALLMAN

NOTICE.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

Established America 1841 Europe 1891.

HEAD OFFICE:— NEW YORK CITY.

WORLD WIDE SERVICE.

Exclusive Offices maintained at all principal cities in America.

Foreign Offices.

ANTWERP	GLASGOW	NICE
ATHENS	GOTHENBURG	OSTEND
BARCELONA	HAMBURG	PARIS
BASEL	HAVANA	PETROGRAD
BERLIN	HAVRE	RIO DE JANEIRO
BORDEAUX	KOBE	ROTTERDAM
BREMEN	LIVERPOOL	ROME
BRUSSELS	LONDON	SOUTHAMPTON
Buenos Aires	LUCERNE	SHANGHAI
CAIRO	MANCHESTER	STOCKHOLM
CHRISTIANIA	MANILA	TORONTO
COPENHAGEN	MARSEILLES	VALPARAISO
CONSTANTINOPLE	MONTVIDE	WINNIPEG
EDINBURGH	MONTREAL	YOKOHAMA
GENOA	NAPLES	ZURICH

In Process of Organization.

ALEXANDRIA	CALCUTTA	SINGAPORE
AMSTERDAM	LYONS	TIENTSIEN
BOMBAY	PEKING	WARSAW

SHIPPING AND BANKING CORRESPONDENTS AT ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES AND PORTS OF THE COMMERCIAL WORLD.

OUR FACILITIES INCLUDE:—

Financial, Transportation and Travel Service.

Advice on Packing, Shipping Routes, Foreign Custom Requirements.

Credit Information, Market and Trade Reports.

Financing of Imports and Exports.

Issuance of Drafts, Money Orders, Travelers Cheques, and Letters of Credit.

Bills of Exchange negotiated and collected.

Mail and Cable Payments effected.

Commercial, Time and Savings Deposits received in local currency, Pounds Sterling, United States Dollars, Francs, Peso, Tael and Yen currencies.

YOUR ACCOUNT IS INVITED.

C. H. BENSON,
MANAGER.
Hongkong.

THE KOWLOON THEATRE.

Opened Last Night.

The Kowloon Theatre, Nathan Road, Kowloon, screened their opening programme last night. This theatre is about twice the size of the Coronet, which is owned by the same Company, and has seating accommodation for about three hundred and fifty people. The building is a lofty one, with large windows and numerous exits and one may sit inside and see the pictures and keep cooler than out in the open. The great feature of the building is its coolness, and this combined with the comfortable rattan chairs makes it an ideal place of entertainment. It will be run in conjunction with the Coronet Theatre and the programme shown in Victoria on one night will be shown in Kowloon later in the week, so if one misses an episode of a serial it will be possible to keep up with the story by going over to Kowloon and seeing the part there. The star film at the Kowloon Theatre to-night is Materlinck's famous fairy tale, "The Blue Bird", and other pictures are a "Snub" comedy and Payne's Screen Magazine.

CHARMING DINNER GOWNS.



On the left a frock of indestructible peach voile and lace and (right) a dinner gown of pussy willow meteo.

Vessels Arrived.

Vessel	Agents	From	Mooring
Talitha	R. & S.	Manila	Roxas Wharf
Chali	R. & S.	Tiencin	C. 45
Phany	R. & S.	Shanghai	C. 33
Yen Sung	R. & S.	Manila	C. 47
Lake Fervoir	J. M. L.	Singapore	C. 30
Streets	A. P. C.	Bangkok	C. 34
Prometheus	K. Larsen & Co.	Velega	Quarry Bay
Jimho M.	M. B. K.	Hongkong	C. 33
Toyokawa M.	Y. K. K.	Tamai	0. S. K. Wharf.
Chietta M.	Man Wing	Canton	C. 17
Souhu Maru	O. S. K.	Vancouver via Manila	K. Wharf.
Alabama Maru	O. S. K.	Hibow	C. 17
Kam Ying Fat	Globe Nav. Co.	Shan Mi	Coy's Wharf.
Kung Hong	Pak Kong S. Co.	Kwong Chow Wan	Sai Kong W.
Wah Hang	Wing Hang & Co.	Kwong Chow Wan	Coy's Wharf
Hok Canton	Wo Hing S. Co.		

Clearances.

Vessel	Agents	Where Bound	Departure
Wa Hang	Wing Hang & Co.	Kwong Chan Wan	14th June
Pin Samud	Kwong Guan Seng	Bangkok	"
Chihli	B. & S.	Shanghai	"
Tai Shan	Ch. Merchants	Shanghai	"
Tsikembang	J. C. J. L.	Batavia	"
Lokkang	J. M. Co.	Hibow & Haiphong	15th June
Suisang	W. F. Sung	Saigon	"
Talithybus	R. & S.	Vancouver	"

PORT INTELLIGENCE.

The following shipping and mail intelligence has been corrected to noon to-day:

Impending Departures.

(Compiled from our Shipping Advertisements.)

Vessel	Agents	Destination	Sailing Date
Tsikembang	J. C. J. L.	Java	14th June
Kwicbow	B. & S.	Fuzhou	14th
Monteagle	C. P. O. S.	Vancouver	14th
Sinkiang	B. & S.	Antwerp	14th
Phany	F. & O.	Foochow	14th
Hailoon	D. L. C.	Hibow	14th
Chikang	B. & S.	Holbo	14th
Taming	J. C. J. L.	Shanghai	14th
Talithybus	B. & S.	Vancouver	14th
M. S. Dollar	R. D. C.	New York	14th
Pawlet	Ad. Lin.	Yokohama	14th
J. M. Co.	W. F. Sung	Hibow	14th
Hangson M.	N. Y. K.	Japan	15th
J. M. & Co.	N. Y. K.	Calcutta	15th
Tohki M.	N. Y. K.	Panama	15th
Yohki M.	N. Y. K.	Shanghai	15th
Yohki M.	N. Y. K.	Java	15th
Tsikembang	J. C. J. L.	Swatow	15th
Waihing	B. & S.	Australia Port	15th
Tairnang	J. M. Co.	Shanghai	15th
Chorsang	J. M. & Co.	Swatow	15th
Mingang	N. Y. K.	Seattle	15th
Karai M.	N. Y. K.	Japan	15th
Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	San Francisco	15th
West Cormor	S. & D.	London	15th
Glenagle	J. M. Co.	Hamburg	15th
Haibow	D. L. C.	Foochow	15th
Tanda	P. & O.	Rangoon	15th
Nippon	D. & C.	Colombo	15th

Impending Arrivals.

(Supplied by our Advertisers.)

Vessel	Agents	From	Due Hongkong
Hangson M.	N. Y. K.	Singapore	14th June
Machau	B. & S.	Shanghai	14th
Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	Nagasaki	14th
Qanta	B. & S.	Moji	15th
Awa M.	N. Y. K.	Sase	15th
Lycosa	B. & S.	London	15th
Auchies	J. M. Co.	Europe	15th
Glenavy	N. Y. K.	London	15th
Kinloch M.	N. Y. K.	San Francisco	15th
Nile	G. M. Co.	Europe	15th
Malinor	J. M. Co.	London	15th
Mishima M.	N. Y. K.	Burkehead	15th
Tsikembang	N. Y. K.	July	15th

Consignees Diary.

(Compiled from our Advertisements.)

Vessel	Agents	Goods	Storage	Free	Claims	Examination	Date
Breville	J. C. J. L.	Kowloon	June 17	June 20	June 16	Exhibit by	14th June
Nanking	China Mail	Kowloon	June 12	July 9	June 17	Exhibit by	"
Tenglo Maru	T. K. K.	Kowloon	June 27	June 19	June 22	Exhibit by	"
City of Madras	H. L.	Kowloon	June 18	June 25	Tues. & Fri.	Exhibit by	"
Canada M.	O. S. K.	Kowloon	June 19	June 23	Wed. & Sat.	Exhibit by	"
Alabama M.	O. S. K.	Kowloon	June 20	June 24	Wed. & Sat.	Exhibit by	"

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 9 p.m. on the previous day.

INWARD MAIIS.

From	Per	Due
Straits	Rangoon	14th June
Straits	Yokohama	14th
Europe via Suez	Letters only	London
12th May		
Shanghai	Yokohama	Hongkong
Australia & Manila		
Shanghai		

OUTWARD MAIIS.

For	Per	Date

<tbl_r cells="3" ix="3" maxcspan="1" maxrspan="1

PACIFIC SHIPPING.



HOME VIA CANADA

Hongkong to England
via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Vancouver & Montreal.

PACIFIC STEAMER	FROM	TO	STEAMER	FROM	TO	DUE
Montreal	HONGKONG	VANCOUVER	STEAMER	CANADA	LIVERPOOL	JULY 24
E. Russia	June 23	July 8	Metagama	July 15	July 26	
E. Japan	July 13	Aug. 3	E. France	July 19	Aug. 19	
E. Asia	July 21	Aug. 8	E. France	Aug. 13	Aug. 19	
Montreal	Aug. 19	Sept. 5	E. Britain	Sept. 10	Sept. 16	
Montreal	Aug. 23	Sept. 10	Molita	Sept. 23	Oct. 21	
E. Asia	Sept. 15	Oct. 5	E. France	Oct. 18	Oct. 25	
E. Japan	Sept. 20	Oct. 11	E. France	Oct. 18	Oct. 25	

Other Atlantic Sailings every few days to Liverpool, London, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp & Havre.

Allotment of accommodation on these steamers is held in Hongkong. Through reservations made and tickets issued here. Early reservation necessary.

Three Trans-continental Trains Daily.
Standard Sleeping cars, Compartments & Drawing rooms.

Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.

Hongkong Office Telephone 732. Cable Address GACANPAC.



HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.
VIA SHANGHAI THE ISLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."

Steamers
TENYO M. 22,000... June 21. * PERSIA M. 9,000... July 30.
KOREA M. 20,000... July 1. TAIYO M. 22,000... Aug. 12.
SHINYO M. 22,000... July 16. SIBERIA M. 20,000... Aug. 27.

Calling at Dairen. * Omitting Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILL, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MULLENDON, AMICA & IQUITO.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers TONS LEAVE HONGKONG.

CHOYU MARU July 19th. Cargo only.

For full information regarding passengers, freight, and sailing apply to:

V. TSUTSUMI, Manager.

King's Building. Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.

Agents at Canton. Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

GREEN STAR LINE

Operating Far Eastern services for account of the
UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

TO LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO (via HONOLULU).

* "WEST CARMONA" 17th June.

TO VANCOUVER & SEATTLE (via MANILA).

* "WEST IVIS" 25th June.

Also, cargo accepted for transhipment at San Francisco and or Seattle to weekly sailings for

NEW ORLEANS, SAVANNAH, NORFOLK, BALTIMORE

PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BOSTON.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. and Canadian
Overland Common Points.

HONGKONG OFFICE—11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 88

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

**P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA, APCAR
AND.
EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.**

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)

STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,
MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALIA & ASIA,
INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS,
RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hong-kong (aboard)	Destination
PLASSY	7,400	14th June	M'les, London & Antwerp.
DUNERA	5,400	18th June	Sp'ore, Colombo & B'bay.
DELTA	8,000	25 June 7 a.m.	M'les, London & Antwerp.
SYRIA	7,000	23rd July	M'les, London & Antwerp.
DILWARA	5,400	9th July	Sp'ore, Colombo & B'bay.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

TANDA	6,955	17th June	Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
EASTERN KANOWNA	4,500	26th June	Melbourne via Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

EASTERN KANOWNA	7,000	25th July	Melbourne via Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney.
SYRIA	7,000	28th June	Shanghai & Japan.
KALYAN	9,000	5th July	Shanghai & Japan.
DILWARA	5,400	27th June	Shanghai only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Parcels Measuring not more than 3 ft. X 2 ft. X 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freights, etc. apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
22, Des Vaux Road Central.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA or VANCOUVER via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai and Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

KATORI MARU (Omitting Keelung) Friday, 17th June, at 11 a.m.

KASHIMA MARU (Omitting Manila) Tuesday, 12th July, at 11 a.m.

SUWA MARU Friday, 29th July, at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez Port Said & Marseilles.

SHIBAZAKURA MARU Friday, 24th June, at 11 a.m.

KAGA MARU Friday, 8th July, at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, MARSEILLES, LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Suez.

ISUYAMA MARU First half of July.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

TANGÖ MARU Tuesday, 21st June, at 11 a.m.

NIKKO MARU Tuesday, 19th July, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK VIA PANAMA.

YOKO MARU Friday, 24th June.

TAKETOTO MARU Beginning of July.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Suez.

AWA MARU Sunday, 19th June.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

CALCUTTA MARU Tuesday, 28th June.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

PENANG MARU Wednesday, 2nd June.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

NIKKO MARU Friday, 17th June, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

RANGOON MARU Thursday, 16th June.

YOKOHAMA MARU Thursday, 16th June, at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to— NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 392 & 293. S. YASUDA, Manager.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between
JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer From Expected on or about Will leave on or about For

Tjibodas	Java	in port	14th June	Shanghai
Tjikembang	San Francisco/Japan	in port	13th June	Java
Tjikini	Shanghai	14th June	16th June	M'sar/Java
Tjisalak	Java	15th June	22nd June	Japan
Chidar	Java	13th June	27th June	Java

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

ALSO OPERATING
JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.
NEXT SAILING.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjilsonderi	Java	End of June	San Francisco	

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Overland Points.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.
Telephone No. 1574. York Buildings.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Regular Sailings to
NEW YORK and/or BOSTON.

Via Suez or Panama Canal, at Owner's Option.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

Taking cargo or through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports.

FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

For BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

S.S. "NIPPON." Sailing on or about 17th June.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "CILICIA" Sailing End of July.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to
South African Ports from Calcutta & Colombo.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Telephone 1030. Agents.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILLIPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer.	Arrives Hongkong from Australia	Leaves Hongkong for Australia
TAIYUAN	In Hongkong	17th June, at 3 p.m.

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 36. Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

Steamers.	Sailing
LONDON, GLASGOW, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG.	"City of Brisbane"

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
or to REISS & CO. Canton General Agents.

GLEN AND SHIRE

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K., STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN Service.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel.	Leaves Hongkong.	Discharges.
M.V. "GLENNAVY"	21st June.	
"GLENLUCE"	25th June.	

HOMEBWARDS.

Vessel.	Leaves Hongkong.	Discharges.
M.V. "GLENNOGUE"	24th June. LONDON, ROTTERDAM & H'BURG.	
"GLENGLYME"	2nd July. GENOA, LONDON & HULL.	

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

Telephone No. 215, sub-ex. 23 and 3696.

CHINA-AUSTRALIA MAIL S.S. LINE.

FOR AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA & SANDAKAN.

S.S. "VICTORIA". Sailing on 30th June.

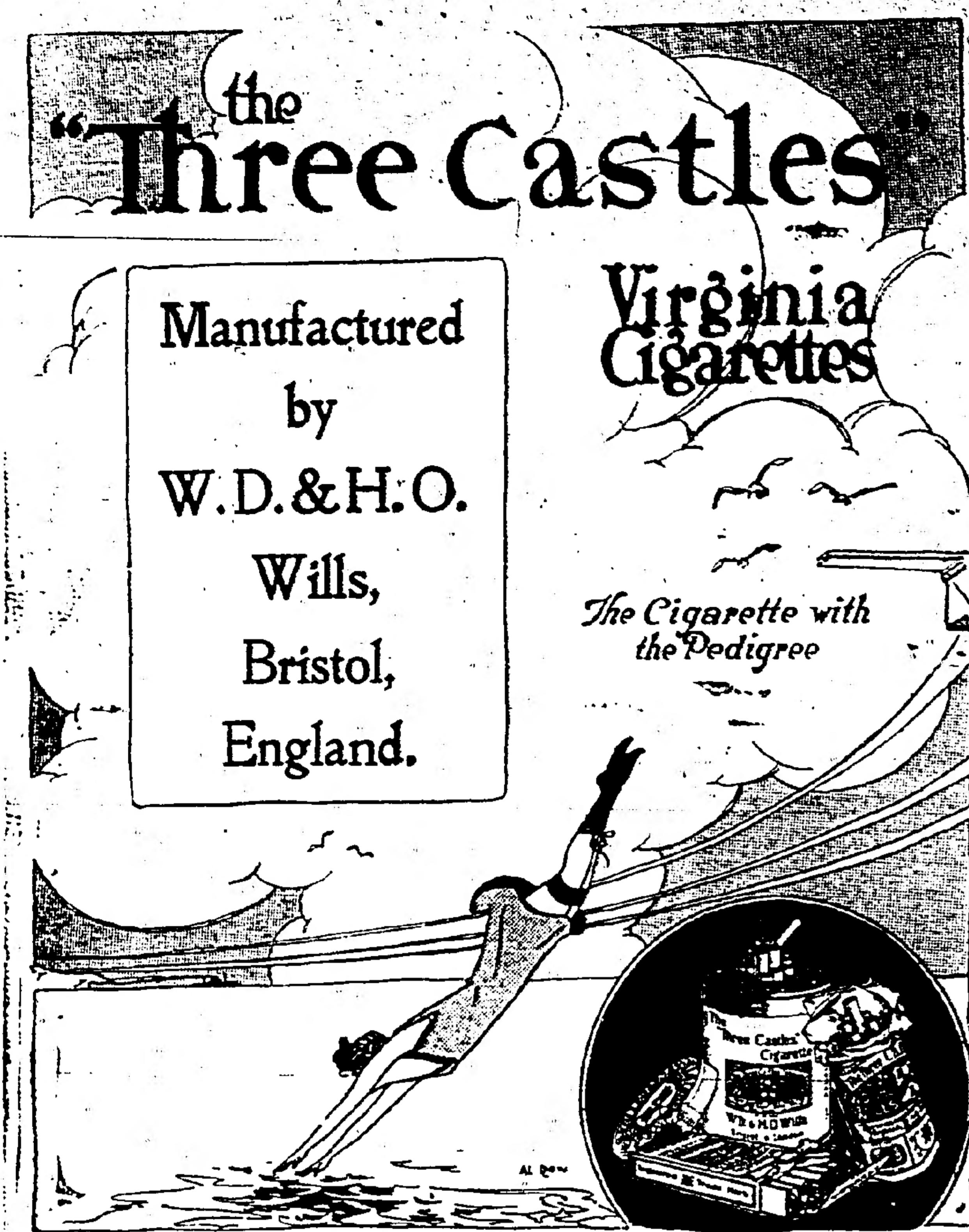
For Freight and Passage apply to—

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S.S. CO. LTD.

Agents.

Tel. 33

NOTICES.



This Advertisement is issued by British American Tobacco Co. (China) Ltd.

WEATHER REPORT.

June 14d. 11h. 35m.—Warning to Hongkong Coast Ports, &c.:—Depression or typhoon Lat 17° N. and Long. 127° E. direction of motion unknown. Position, uncertain.

June 14d. 11h. 37m.—Pressure has decreased slightly over the Philippines and is nearly stationary at other reporting stations. There are indications of a depression or typhoon 300 miles to the east of N. Luzon.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 1.53 inches. Total since January 1, 48.96 inches, against an average of 30.45 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District. Forecast.

1 Hongkong to Gap Rock Light variable winds, fine.

2 Formosa Channel N.E. winds, moderate.

3 South coast of China between H.K. & Lamock's. The same as No. 1.

4 South coast of China between H.K. & Hainan. The same as No. 1.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director, H.K. Observatory, June 14, 1921.

TIME SIGNALS.

The time ball on Kowloon Signal Hill is dropped daily at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., except on Saturdays when it is dropped at 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., and on Sundays and Holidays when it is dropped at 10 a.m. only.

The ball is hoisted half mast at the 55th minute and full mast at the 57th minute. Should the ball fail to drop at the correct time, it will be lowered at five minutes past the hour and the ordinary routine repeated at the following hour, if possible.

Should the time ball be out of order the above routine will be carried out with the flag "Z", on the storm signal mast.

Time signals are also given at night by means of three white lamps mounted vertically on the Observatory wireless mast. From 8h. 56m. to 9h. 0m. 0s. p.m. the lamps are extinguished momentarily at the even seconds, except at the 2nd, 28th, 50th, 52nd, and 54th of each minute.

The hours refer to Hongkong Standard Time (8 hours of east Greenwich).

NOTICE.



IMITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.

(IMITSUBISHI TRADING CO. LTD.) COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF COAL MINES OF TSASHIMA, OGA, MURATE, KISHIDAKE, KOSHINGAMI, HOKO, RAMAZU, SATO, SHINHEI, KANADA, KAMITAMADA, BIBA, AND OTSUBARI.

Agents for SAKITO COAL.

HEAD OFFICE, TOKYO.

BRANCHES AND REPRESENTATIVES:—NAGASAKI, KARATSU, WAKAMATSU, MOJI, KURE, KOBE, OSAKA, TSURUGA, NAGOYA, YOKOHAMA, TOKYO, HAKODATE, MURBAN, OTARU, VLADIVOSTOK, PEKING, TIENTHIN, DAIHEN, TSINGTAO, TSINANFU, HANKOW, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, MANILA, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, LONDON, PARIS, NEW YORK & SEATTLE.

Cable Address:—"IWASAKISAL."

Codes:—Al, A.B.C. 5th Ed., Western Union and Bentley.

AGENCY FOR:—THE MITSUBISHI MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE CO.

THE OSAKA MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO.

For Particulars Apply to:—

S. KOMURA, Manager.

No. 14, Pedder Street Hongkong.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous Day on date, on date.

at 1 p.m. to 6 a.m. & 12 p.m.

Barometer 29.59 29.70 29.58

Temperature ... 84 81 86

Humidity 81 87 72

Wind Direction S.W. S.E. S.

Wind Force ... 1 1 3

Weather 0 0 0

Rain 0.34 0.00 1.17

Highest open air

Temperature on the 13th 87

Lowest open air

Temperature on the 14th 79

M. E. F. AIREY.

Superintendent.

Hongkong, June 9, 1921.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per s.s. NANKING.—Mr. D. S. Evans, Mrs. B. Brown, Miss Young, Mr. C. Hugo, Mr. A. Reyes, Mr. A. M. Bayot, Mr. E. Mauricio, Miss R. Guebara, Mr. E. M. Seller.

Per s.s. PLASSY.—Mr. Tobe, Mrs. Bens & infant, Mr. & Mrs. A. E. Blackett, Mr. & Mrs. Banerjee, Dr. & Mrs. Butler, Lt. P. Colthurst, Mr. Muir, Mr. A. J. J. Martin, Mrs. Turner, Mrs. Ahwee, Miss Cowborough, Miss Browne, Mr. & Mrs. H. L. Perlstein, Mr. & Mrs. Forster, Mr. Dalle.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS:

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD.

Paris Hiatt, Hongkong Hotel, from Shanghai.

Jeyukatukewichi, from Tokio.

Matsud Ryosaburo, from Kobe.

Paramore Hwahyih Elbning, from Shanghai.

Hiraijinsu No. 3 Hip Street, from Miyazu.

Madame Poulson, s.s. Andrelboy, from Shanghai.

Tangmingkeng Tuksee, from Shanghai.

Wongneuleung 95 Queens Road, from Kobe.

Yungboho, from Yinkow.

3010, from Shanghai.

Luchungbar or Luikamsam, 41

Caine Road, from Shanghai.

Cheongang, from Hankow.

Hukengui, 135 Queen's Road

West 3rd Floor, from Peking.

Fookynen Fathing Street, from Hankow.

Kwangfongwoo Wenyekai (2),

from Shanghai.

Wongkhanbo, from Peking.

522, from Shanghai.

Wangcheong, from Kebe.

Yuenke Tamsingcho, Des

Voeux Road W., from Shanghai.

Scenchonghai, from Shanghai.

Kwongsangchong, from Tsing-

tan.

7449, from Hankow.

TH. KRING.

Superintendent.

Hongkong, June 9, 1921.

EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.

Anduc, from Lachaudefends.

Bennie Pon Bo, Kennedy Road,

from Sandakan.

Pearsons, Hongkong Hotel,

(Retransmitted from Singapore)

from Brussels.

Mendezona, from Manila.

Pope (2), from Manila.

Stern, from Durban.

M. E. F. AIREY.

Superintendent.

Hongkong, June 9, 1921.

HOTELS.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

OPERATING—

THE HONGKONG HOTEL,
HOTEL MANSIONS,
THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

AND THE
HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION,
ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING,
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR,
HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.

Tel. 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA" J. WITCHELL, Manager.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,530 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL,
15 MINUTES FROM LANDING STAGE.

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF
MRS. BLAIR.

EUROPE HOTEL, SINGAPORE.

UNDER NEW BRITISH MANAGEMENT.

THE PREMIER HOTEL. FINEST SITUATION.
EXCELLENT CUISINE.

ARTHUR E. ODELL,

(Late Grand Hotel, Southwicks, England and
Royal Palace Hotel, London, W.)

KINGSCLERE HOTEL MID-LEVEL

KNUTSFORD HOTEL KOWLOON

SACHSE, LENNOX & CO., General Agents

Are resident Managers.

GRAND HOTEL DE PEKIN

PEKING, CHINA.

Tel. Address: "GRAND HOTEL" CODES: A.B.C. 5th Edition; Peking.

Afternoon dances, daily.

Beautiful new steel and concrete fire proof building with six floors, 3 lifts; 200 rooms, each with private bath and city telephone; and a spacious roof garden overlooking the romantic Imperial Palace, the Legation Quarter, the Rockefeller Institute, and the entire city.

Unexcelled cuisine, with French chef. Banquets a specialty. Wines of the best districts of France.

Large playground for children in the park of the hotel, which is the healthiest location in the city.

THOS. COOK & SON, Headquarters, in the building.

Motor bus meets all trains.

L. M. MAILLE,

Manager.

RIVER LEVELS.

As a guide to skippers and others interested in the water levels of the river we have been requested by the Board of Conservancy Works of Kwangtung to publish the following table of water levels. The levels are taken at 10 a.m. each day.

Place of Observation	Highest W. L. ever recorded feet	1921	
		June 12	June 13
Wuchow, West River	+79.50	-2.24	
Kongmoon, " "	+14.70	-0.80	10.50
Linkongnow, North "	+57.00	0	
Linkongnow, South "	+27.25	-5.00	20.60
Samsui, " "	+15.15	-0.98	7.18
Sheklung, East "			5.75

TIDE TABLE.

TIME TABLE. WEEK DAYS.

1.00 a.m.	2.00 a.m.	3.00 a.m.	4.00 a.m.	5.00 a.m.	6.00 a.m.	7.00 a.m.	8.00 a.m.	9.00 a.m.	10.00 a.m.	11.00 a.m.	12.00 m.	1.00 p.m.	2.00 p.m.	3.00 p.m.	4.00 p.m.	5.